

# DAILY REPORT

## Asia & Pacific

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## ENVOY TO U.S. SEES LESS INTEREST IN NORMALIZED PRC TIES

OK051536Y Taipei International Service in English 0100 GMT 5 Mar 78 OW

[Text] In Taipei, according to Chinese Ambassador to the United States James C.H. Shen, who wound up an 18-day stay in Taipei before his return to his post in Washington, public opinion is one of the major factors in slowing down the Carter administration's pace in further stepping up its so-called normalization attempt with the communist regime. According to Ambassador Shen, a recent national survey by Brown University in the United States shows that over 90 percent of the opinion (?of those) interviewed gave support for the Republic of China.

Ambassador Shen, who has held the post for 6 years, said in Taipei before his departure that the Americans and the U.S. Government have shown less interest than in the days of Kissinger during the Nixon administration in the so-called normalization policy. As a matter of fact, Shen said, communications between the United States and the communist regime have slowed down. He noted it is impossible for the U.S. and the regime to reach any agreement in the so-called normalization relationships in a foreseeable future. But he also pointed out that the communist regime is increasing its invitations to U.S. congressmen and other American civic groups and individuals to visit the mainland. He said that the communists are trying to expand their influence among the American people and U.S. administrative units through every avenue. The communist regime has also increased the number of personnel in its U.S. liaison office. Two-way trade between the Republic of China and the United States was 10 times that between the U.S. and the communist regime last year. In the past 2 years, Shen noted, the two-way trade between the U.S. and the Chinese mainland, which started only in 1972, did not show any increase and in fact is being reduced each year. Statistics show that the two-way trade between the United States and the communist regime was 36 million U.S. dollars in 1976 compared with 462 million in 1975.

The Republic of China also made great strides in promoting its foreign relationship with countries in recent years. In the past 6 years, according to Minister Shen Chan-huan, the Foreign Affairs Ministry has assigned a total of 1,137 of its personnel to promote diplomatic work. Minister Shen pointed out that the Republic of China also took part in 1,250 international meetings related to posts technology, sports, religion and social welfare and participated in over 1,000 trade, books, arts and stamps exhibit ons in the past 6 years. Minister Shen said 13,866 government officials and leaders of foreign countries have paid visits to the Republic of China in the past 6 years.

## ECONOMIC MINISTRY REVIEWS GAINS OVER PAST 6 YEARS

OW060405Y Taipei CNA in English 0316 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 6 Mar (CNA)--Despite the energy crisis, world recession and rising protectionism, the Republic of China has accomplished miraculous economic growth in the past 6 years with a record NT\$740.6 billion gross national product in 1977, a report from the Economic Affairs Ministry indicated. The figure was 2.8 times the total in 1971 when it was NT\$261.4 billion.

The economic progress report also pointed out that per capita income of NT\$41,011 (about U.S. \$1,079) in 1977 was an increase of 2.5 times over 1971.

The Republic of China recorded foreign trade of U.S. \$17.85 billion in 1977, 4.6 times the level in 1971 when it was U.S. \$3.9 million.

The Republic of China exported U.S. \$9.34 billion worth of goods last year, compared with imports worth U.S. \$8.5 billion. The United States is still the biggest market for local exports, but its share declined from over 40 percent of total exports previously to 38.9 percent last year. Exports to European countries and Japan increased to 13.5 percent and 12 percent of the total from 9.9 percent and 11.9 percent in 1971. The Middle East market became more and more important to local exporters, as goods shipped to the area rose from 1.3 percent of the total in 1971 to 5.3 percent last year.

To promote foreign trade, the Economic Affairs Ministry and the China External Trade Development Council has established trade missions and centers in Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Greece, Austria, West Germany, Switzerland, France, Spain, Britain, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Canada, the United States, Panama, Colombia, Brazil, Chile and Argentina.

With its economic growth, the Republic of China has become a model of the developing countries and has the ability to offer assistance to other countries. According to the Economic Affairs Ministry, more than 60 countries have received technological and economic assistance from the Republic of China, and more than 10,000 foreigners have been sent to free China to conduct economic studies since 1961. The minister said there are 18 agricultural technology assistance missions and three fishery assistance missions in 18 foreign countries providing Chinese expertise and technology.

The authorities have carried out an economic policy emphasizing modernization of both industry and farming. In rural construction projects carried out in 1973 [year as received], the government has spent more than NT\$9.3 billion for the promotion of 1,093 rural construction programs to improve the farmers' livelihood, welfare and economic prosperity. The economy of the Republic of China is expected to move into a new advanced stage when the 10 big projects are completed. This year, the north-south freeway, the first stage of the Yao Yuan Airport, and the first stage of the Suao Harbor will be completed in the wake of the completion of the construction of the first stage of the China Steel Corporation, the first stage of the Taichung Harbor, the China Shipbuilding Corporation, the petrochemical complex, and the first generator of the first nuclear power plant. The railway electrification and the north link railway are scheduled to be completed by the end of next year.

#### BRIEFS

REDUCED IMPORT TARIFFS--Taipei, Feb 25--The Ministry of Finance has decided to extend the reduced customs import tariffs on maize, soybean and two other commodities for 1 more year, effective 25 February. The ministry said that lower tariff rates, ranging from 3 percent to 13 percent of the original tariffs, will be collected from imported maize and soybean depending on fluctuations in foreign market prices. Other commodities affected by the ministry's ruling will include oil seeds and oleaginous fruits (whole or broken). [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1018 GMT 25 Feb 78 OW]

SAUDI ARABIAN LOAN--Taipei, Feb 23--Chinese Finance Minister Walter H. Fei left here 23 February for Saudi Arabia for a weeklong official visit. Minister Fei, invited by Saudi Minister of Finance and National Economy Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, will sign a contract of U.S. \$30 billion in loan for telecommunications development projects in Taipei. Minister Fei was accompanied by Richard Chi, director of the Monetary Department of the Finance Ministry; Ronald Ho, president of the International Commercial Bank of China; and H.C. Fang, director-general of telecommunications of the Ministry of Communications. [Taipei CNA in English 0932 GMT 23 Feb 78 OW]

## FUKUDA CORRECTS REMARKS ON TREATY TALKS IN PEKING

OWO70551Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0534 GMT 7 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Mar (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said Tuesday [7 March] he had erred in telling the Diet Monday that basic problems concerning the proposed Japan-China peace and friendship treaty were discussed by Ambassador Shoji Sato and Chinese Vice Minister Han Nien-lung Saturday in Peking. He explained that he should have said Sato and Han discussed the basic posture on the proposed treaty. His statement was taken Monday to mean that they conferred on the controversial antihegemony issue during the meeting. Fukuda made the correction when he met with Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe briefly before Tuesday's cabinet session to exchange views on the treaty issue.

## SONODA WELCOMES HUA'S CALL FOR EARLY AMITY TREATY

OWO70333Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0322 GMT 7 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Mar (KYODO)--Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's call for early conclusion of the pending Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty was welcomed by high Japanese officials Tuesday. Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe told newsmen Hua's appeal, though in moderate terms, coincided with the policy of the Japanese Government. They said the call was a demonstration of Peking's will to actively promote negotiations on the treaty.

Sonoda noted that Hua's report before the recent session of the Chinese National People's Congress concerning Soviet "hegemony" appeared to have been toned down. Hua called for early conclusion of the treaty in his report to the congress, which adjourned Sunday. Hua's report on the work of the government said it was in the interest of Japan and China to conclude at an early date a treaty of peace and friendship.

On Sino-Soviet relations, the chairman urged both countries to continue arguing on matters of principle but said it would not hamper normal state relations. This, Sonoda said, indicated that Peking might soften its attitude toward Moscow while taking a stern posture basically.

## FUKUDA REAFFIRMS TIGHT RESTRICTIONS ON ARMS EXPORTS

OWO61255Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1241 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Mar (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said in the Diet Monday that tight restrictions on arms exports would be maintained despite the growing demand for their relaxation in recession-hit industries. Fukuda reaffirmed his determination to adhere to the government's principle concerning arms exports in replying to a question by Komeito member Mikio Omi at a session of the House of Representatives budget committee.

There is no Japanese law banning exports of weapons. However, the government prohibits exports of virtually all arms under its three-point principle, including those to nations that are involved or could be involved in armed conflict. International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto said his ministry had not received any formal request for relaxing of the arms sales restrictions from Japanese industries. In reply to Omi, Komoto suggested that survey ships and icebreakers were not arms in nature although they might be included in fleets of warships.

## GOVERNMENT TO SUBMIT SUMMARY OF BASES MEMORANDA TO DIET

OWO41231Y Naha RYUKYU SHIMPO in Japanese 3 Mar 78 Morning Edition p 1 OW

[Text] Tokyo--At the 2 March meeting of the House of Representatives cabinet affairs committee, Socialist Party Dietman Kosuke Uehara called on the government to publicize the "15 May memoranda" which concerns U.S. bases on Okinawa. The memoranda of late has been under attack. He also questioned the government on problems concerning the security treaty, the status of forces agreement, the Japan-U.S. joint committee, the U.S.-South Korea joint military exercise codenamed "Team Spirit '78," and other Okinawa-related problems. On the memoranda government officials made the following points: 1. The memoranda is valid for 51 bases at present and there are about 200 agreements on U.S. bases on Okinawa, including those jointly used by Self-Defense Forces; and 2. The government will try to publicly disclose as much as possible on those provisions of the agreements which directly relate to public concern (Foreign Minister Sonoda said). Foreign Ministry officials also explained that about 14,000 U.S. troops based in Japan, including U.S. marines from Okinawa, will participate in the U.S.-South Korea joint exercise, thus indicating that the troops from Japan would form the backbone of exercise. (A total of 30,300 U.S. troops will participate in the exercise).

Regarding the memoranda Uehara said: "The government says in principle it will publicize the memoranda, but in fact it has unreasonably kept them secret, even from the prefectural and municipal governments." He then questioned the way the Japan-U.S. joint committee operates and the legality of agreements reached by the committee. Foreign Ministry Treaties Bureau Chief Omori replied that "the committee's agreements are within the framework of the status of forces agreement." American Affairs Bureau Chief Nakajima said that "the memoranda stipulates in detail the terms for use of bases and, in a broad sense, they are diplomatic documents."

Nakajima disclosed that "there are 51 individual valid agreements on U.S. bases on Okinawa at present, but if those bases which are jointly used, as well as those bases where land has been partially returned, are included, the number of agreements would total approximately 200." Regarding the question of publicizing the memoranda, officials of both the ministry and the Defense Facilities Administration Agency [DFAA] reaffirmed the government's plan to partially disclose the memoranda saying: "The DFAA is preparing a summary of the agreements and, when it is completed, the government will submit the summary [to the Diet] pending the approval of U.S. authorities."

Foreign Minister Sonoda explained the government's stand on how to handle the Japan-U.S. joint committee's agreements, including the "15 May memoranda." He said: "In settling base problems, the consensus and cooperation of the public is necessary. We plan to disclose as much as possible on the provisions of those agreements which directly relate to public concern."

Uehara also asked about the U.S.-South Korea joint exercise codenamed "Team Spirit '78" scheduled to begin on 7 March, specifically the role of U.S. bases on Okinawa in relation to it. American Affairs Bureau Chief Nakajima disclosed that the U.S. side notified the Japanese side of the plan to conduct the exercise during the 10th Japan-U.S. working-level defense consultative meeting held in Hawaii on 16 and 17 January this year. Explaining the government's view of the exercise, Nakajima said the government "interprets it as a means of underscoring the determination of the U.S. to continue to honor its commitments despite its policy of "disengagement from Asia." Defense Agency Counselor Ueno, on the other hand, said: "It is intended to maintain the combat readiness of U.S. forces."



On the scope of the exercise Nakajima said: "The number of U.S. troops participating in the exercise will total 30,300, including 14,000 from Japan. The breakdown of Japan-based troops is: 4,000 Marines (one amphibious landing unit from Okinawa and the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing from Okinawa and Iwakuni), 8,500 Navy personnel (one aircraft carrier and a number of other vessels from the 7th Fleet and an amphibious support unit), and one squadron of the 18th Tactical Fighter Wing from the Air Force." Thus he indicated that U.S. forces in Japan would play a major role in the coming exercise. It is worth noting he regards the 7th Fleet as part of U.S. forces in Japan.

U.S. bases in Kadena and Yokota will be used as "relay points" to move troops during the exercise. Regarding this, Nakajima said: "This is solely for the purpose of the exercise, so it will not be subject to prior consultations and we will not closely check troop movements." Concerning the fear that Kadena and other bases are targets for attack in the event of war, Counselor Ueno said: "No one can say with certainty that a retaliatory strike will be made."

#### OIL INDUSTRY UNHAPPY OVER JAPAN-PRC TRADE PACT

OW061331Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Mar (KYODO)--Japan's top oil industry executive said Monday Japan should "make sure there is enough domestic demand" for planned mass crude oil purchases from China under the private trade agreement recently concluded with Peking. Masami Ishida, president of the Petroleum Association of Japan, made the remark at a news conference against the background of the oil industry's unhappiness with the pact. There is a widespread feeling in the industry that it is being forced to buy undesirable heavy oil with high wax contents in exchange for Japanese sales of steelmaking equipment and technology to China under the 8-year (1978-85) pact.

Ishida said that even after processing in Japan, Chinese crude would still contain 40 percent heavy residues and be fit only for direct burning, not for production of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and other oil products. The government is reportedly planning to install as soon as possible major oil cracking facilities for such processing.

Ishida suggested that the Japanese electric power utility and steel industries increase their purchases of Chinese crude for direct burning in their boilers and furnaces.

The trade pact, promoted by the Japanese Government allegedly from political considerations, was signed 16 February in Peking. Chinese crude requires costly cracking and refining equipment and the Japanese Government has allocated past imports (from) China to the local oil refiners on a mandatory basis, with power utilities and steel industries taking the rest for direct burning.

#### JAPAN TO PURSUE CLAIM TO TAKESHIMA WITH ROK

SK030101Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0056 GMT 3 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Mar (HAPTONG)--Japan will officially raise its territorial claim to the uninhabited island of Tok-To (known as Takeshima in Japan) off Korea's east coast when the two neighboring countries hold their tenth annual ministerial conference in Seoul in September, Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda said today. Answering a question from the opposition bench during his appearance before the lower house of the Diet committee, Foreign Minister Sonoda said his government hopes to settle the Tok-To Island question through dialogue.

"It would be hard for Japan to shelve a settlement of the question any further", Sonoda told the Diet panel.

The territorial dispute over the tiny island has never been put on the agenda of the annual ministerial talks. The Sonoda statement, coupled with similar remarks by Japanese Defense Agency Director Shin Kanemaru, appears certain to draw a sharp reaction from Korea. Korea maintains that the island is an integral part of its territory. The Defense Agency director said that "Korea's occupation" of the island poses a difficulty for the security of Japan.

#### FISHERY AGENCY REJECTS CRAB FISHING IN USSR WATERS

OW060615Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0541 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 6 Mar (KYODO)--The Fishery Agency rejected Monday [6 March] a plan by two Japanese companies to catch tanner crabs in the Olyutorskiy waters of the Soviet 200-mile fishery zone in a joint venture with the Soviet Fisheries Ministry. Agency officials said the agency would not approve any Japanese-Soviet joint fishing ventures of this kind "for the time being." Marubeni Corp and Hoko Fishing Co applied to the agency for approval of the plan under an agreement already initialed with the Soviet Ministry.

Fishery Agency officials said they decided against the Marubeni-Hoko plan because there was no guarantee of continued crab fishing after expiry of the 1-year contract. Besides, it is unclear how the Soviet Ministry and the Japanese companies set the amount of the "fishing fee," and if such a project is approved by the agency, there is a danger of only a small number of Japanese concerns monopolizing operations in the Soviet 200-mile zone in the future, they noted.

In addition, they said, they cannot rule out the possibility of the Soviet Union allowing only joint fishing ventures of this kind after completely shutting off Japanese fishermen from the north Pacific. They said it may become necessary for this nation to promote joint fishing ventures of this kind for continued fishery operations in the Soviet 200-mile fishery zone in the future. But in that case, an agreement should be signed with the Soviet Union on a government level or by the Japanese fishery industry as a whole, they said.

#### 'FURTHER CONCESSIONS' IN NEW ZEALAND TRADE REJECTED

OW280611Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0448 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KYODO)--Agriculture-Forestry Minister Ichiro Nakagawa said Tuesday he has no intention to make further concessions regarding New Zealand's demand for stepped-up Japanese imports of farm products. He made the statement at a press conference when he referred to the failure of recent Japanese-New Zealand talks on the issue.

Noting the concessions made by Suzuki at the Wellington talks were final, Nakagawa said Japan can hardly make more concessions at least under the present circumstances. He pointed out that the Australian Government has agreed to allow Japanese fishing operations in its 200-mile fishery zone under the same conditions as those shown to New Zealand by Suzuki.

He said he believes the New Zealand Government will also allow Japanese fishing in its 200-mile zone if it carefully studies the Japanese proposals for expanded imports of farm products from that country, presented at the Wellington talks by Suzuki.



## Fukuda: New Zealand Attitude 'Regrettable'

OM041145Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1053 GMT 4 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 4 Mar (KYODO)--Former Agriculture-Forestry Minister Zenko Suzuki met with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Saturday to report on his 2-week visit to Australia and New Zealand. Suzuki, who acted as a special envoy, handed Fukuda a letter from New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon. He told the prime minister he failed to break the deadlocked trade talks with New Zealand.

Fukuda said that it was regrettable that New Zealand did not understand Japan's sincerity.

## JAPANESE ENVOYS TO AFRICA TO MEET IN TOKYO 22-24 MARCH

OM031135Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1040 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Mar (KYODO)--The 18th conference of Japanese ambassadors accredited to Africa will be held 22-24 March at the Foreign Ministry, the Foreign Ministry announced Friday.

The participants will be ambassadors and charges d'affaires ad interim stationed in Ethiopia, Ghana, Gabon, Kenya, Zaire, Zambia, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Tanzania, Central Africa, Nigeria, Madagascar, Liberia, Guinea and the United Nations as well as the consul-general in Pretoria. The Foreign Ministry will be represented by senior officials, the announcement said.

At the conference, views will be exchanged on the political and economic situation in Africa south of the Sahara and Japan's diplomatic policy toward Africa.

## BRIEFS

LOAN TO MALAWI--Tokyo, 25 Feb--Japanese and Republic of Malawi officials exchanged signatures in Nairobi Thursday for a 4,594 million yen loan to Malawi for the construction of an airport. The loan, the first Japan has made to Malawi, was formally contracted in ceremonies attended by Japanese Ambassador to Kenya and Malawi Masami Ota and Deputy Malawi High Commissioner Harvey Evans Namarica. The airport is to be built in the new Malawi capital of Lilongwe, and will serve as a transportation hub for south-central Africa. The loan is subject to repayment in 30 years, including a 10-year grace period. Interest will be 3 percent a year. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1221 GMT 24 Feb 78 OW]

FARM AID TO BURMA--Tokyo, 28 Feb--Japan agreed Tuesday to extend aid of 600 million yen [as received] in farm supplies to Burma to help the socialist nation achieve its 3-year (1979-1981) rice production boost project, the Foreign Ministry announced. Notes on the agreement were exchanged in Rangoon by Japanese Ambassador Takeo Arita and Dr Maung Shein, Burmese deputy minister of planning and finance. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1054 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW]

## DENUNCIATION OF TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISE '78 CONTINUES

## Start of Exercise Noted

SK070330Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0240 GMT 7 March 78 SK

[Text] The U.S. imperialists have launched their provocative war exercise throughout South Korea. According to a report, ignoring the stern denunciation and protest of the Korean and world peoples, at dawn on 7 March the U.S. imperialists committed the criminal, provocative act of launching a simulated attack on the northern half of the republic, employing U.S. forces and the puppet army. Upon receipt of orders, infantry and armored units moved toward the so-called operation zone and ships of the U.S. 7th Fleet and puppet navy began mine-sweeping and anti-submarine operations. The U.S. imperialist and puppet air forces also participated in the exercise by staging an emergency mobilization racket.

This reckless war exercise racket, which only heightens tension in Korea, is an open challenge and wicked provocation against our people and the people of the world, who demand peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists once again have revealed their wicked aggressive nature by mounting a war exercise ignoring our warning. Their scheme to grasp and dominate South Korea as their colonial and military base will end in vain. We shall not tolerate the crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and we will watch carefully their provocative acts. The U.S. imperialists should awaken from their dream of aggression through waging military provocations and should realize that the reckless exercise will result only in self-destruction.

## U.S. Ships in South Korea

OW061539Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists brought the aircraft carrier "Midway" and other pirate ships of the 7th Fleet into the waters off the southern coast on the threshold of the provocative "Joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise," according to a report from South Korea. At the same time, they concentrated their ground and naval forces and marines brought from their bases outside South Korea in the Osan, Kunsan and Kimnae bases and keep them ready for action.

By creating a war atmosphere in this way, the U.S. imperialists try to threaten someone. But they had better remember how they sustained a heavy blow at the hands of the Korean people while acting recklessly like a puppy knowing no fear of a tiger.

## Joint Forces on 'Full Alert'

SK061230Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 6 Mar 78 SK

[Text] The U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and the South Korean puppet forces have committed the provocation of going into a full alert status. A day before the criminal South Korea-U.S. joint maneuver exercise, as of noon 6 March, more than 100,000 of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and the South Korean armed forces committed the provocation of going into a full alert status, according to a report from Seoul.

The report stated that the U.S. army, air and naval forces, as well as marines and the puppet forces mobilized for the war exercise went on standby status for a simulated attack against the northern half of the republic.

The U.S. imperialists have introduced tens of thousands of U.S. troops from ten bases in the continental United States and from bases in the Pacific region, and mobilized numerous puppet units as well. Moreover they are mobilizing South Koreans from the Homeland Reserve Forces. The U.S. imperialists have placed vast armed forces on stand-by status for attack and, postulating an attack against the northern half of the republic, are trying to stage airlift, river-crossing and air attack operations. Thus, they are staging a show of force. However, if they think they can frighten our people with such a show of force, this is a big miscalculation.

The U.S. imperialists should bear in their mind that those who continue to play with fire will eventually be burned to death. Those who try to inflict the disaster of war on people will not be able to escape the stern judgement of history.

#### NODONG SINMUN Commentator's Article

SK070839Y Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 6 Mar 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 7 March commentator's article: "Those Who Cling to War Adventures Will Be Responsible for the Consequences"]

[Text] Today the U.S. imperialists begin their large-scale "South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercise" in South Korea. Mobilizing for the current war exercise racket, the largest military exercise since the Korean armistice, they have introduced into South Korea huge army, air and naval forces, missile units, warships, aircraft and strategic bomber units from the Continental United States, Hawaii, the Pacific and bases in Japan and the Philippines.

Because of this large-scale mobilization of units of the puppet and U.S. forces in South Korea and the aggressive forces which were introduced prior to the war exercise, the lands, skies and waters of South Korea are clouded with a war atmosphere and the situation is becoming extremely tense.

More serious is the fact that areas adjacent to the military demarcation line will be used as maneuver areas during the exercise.

The U.S. imperialists have concentrated the puppet and U.S. forces in South Korea, which were mobilized for the operational exercise, and all the ground forces which were brought in for the exercise from bases outside South Korea in areas between the demilitarized zone and Seoul in the middle and western sectors of the front. The exercise plan calls for large-scale landing, bombing and heavy equipment parachuting exercises in this area. Furthermore, all these exercises will simulate an attack against the northern half of the republic.

Air and naval forces mobilized from overseas bases and from the U.S. 7th Fleet are to cover the assault operation by ground forces deployed in the areas along the military demarcation line and attack us from the air and sea. In addition, the vast puppet forces mobilized for the exercise will be used as targets for the bombing exercises and as shock brigades in the landing exercise.

This war exercise, a reckless play with fire, is an extremely provocative one designed to accelerate preparations for a war of northward invasion against us. The ominous situation created in South Korea is now encountering strong protest and denunciation both at home and abroad.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Eliminating tension in our country is very important, not only for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland but also for peace in Asia and the world.

To eliminate tension in Korea and preserve and consolidate peace, the U.S. imperialists must abandon their aggressive policy against our people, stop disturbing the peace and withdraw from South Korea with their aggressive forces. This is an urgent demand of the people and the times. While our people and the world peace-loving people unanimously demand that the U.S. forces, a stumbling block to the peaceful resolution of the Korea question, be withdrawn from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have concentrated their aggressive forces in South Korea and are more actively clinging to war adventures.

By aggravating the situation in Korea the U.S. imperialists hope to continue occupying South Korea. The large-scale military exercise the U.S. imperialists are staging in South Korea is a product of this scheme.

This dangerous military exercise racket is being staged behind the screen of U.S. troop withdrawal. Talking about the "phased withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea," the U.S. imperialists are using this "withdrawal" as a smokescreen to camouflage their military buildup and war rackets in South Korea. Clamoring about "compensatory measures for the troop withdrawal," they are supporting the Pak Chong-hui clique by augmenting the puppet armed forces, reinforcing their equipment and accelerating war preparations.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists are using the troop withdrawal as a means to strengthen military cooperation among South Korea, the United States and Japan and to more firmly establish Japan as their rear echelon and logistics base for aggression against Korea. A large part of the U.S. forces, equipment and supplies mobilized and transported for the exercise is from bases in Japan. This is not accidental.

The U.S. imperialists, through the current military exercise, are trying to intensify the war readiness of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and, by involving the rearmed Japanese military capabilities in the implementation of their aggressive war policy in Korea, reach a virtual tripartite military cooperation system of South Korea, the United States and Japan.

This is an open revelation of their scheme to hamper Korea's reunification by threatening us with force, to create "two Koreas" by perpetuating the nation's division and to more thoroughly turn South Korea into a military base and hotbed of war against us.

The war racket the U.S. imperialists are staging behind the screen of troop withdrawal shows us that the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has not changed.

The nation-selling traitorous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique sustains its life through the support of the guns and swords of the U.S. imperialists, and acts hand-in-hand with the U.S. imperialists to encourage North-South confrontation under the slogan of "anti-communism"--boosting war fever and accelerating war preparations. Frequently making such vicious remarks as "all-out security," "firm establishment of war readiness" and "defeat the enemy in the initial stage of war," the puppet clique is begging for more weapons and equipment while clinging to its master's sleeve. The puppet clique's cowardly, shameless treacheries constantly expose it as an ugly group of traitors, war maniacs, fascists and splittists.

The unhesitating war racket the U.S. imperialists are staging in South Korea is due also to the fact that such an ugly traitorous regime as the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique acts as a host for such exercises.

Because of the reckless war rackets staged by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the situation in Korea is becoming extremely tense. A serious situation is being created in which a war could erupt at any time.

Our people are watching closely, with high vigilance, the war racket which the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are staging in South Korea.

It is the cherished desire of our people to reunify the fatherland. Our people will never tolerate any threat by force nor any scheme of outside forces and their stooges to aggravate the situation and perpetuate the nation's division. It is the unanimous desire of the world peace-loving people to eliminate tension in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must realize the consequences of a policy of force and war rackets, which runs counter to the aspirations of the times and the people, and act with discretion. The U.S. imperialists must not persist in war rackets, but take their aggressive forces out of South Korea, in accordance with the UN resolution and their pledge, and take their hands off Korea. If the U.S. imperialists adhere to the position of force and to an aggressive war policy, they will face stronger denunciation and rejection and be held responsible for their aggressive acts.

The Japanese ruling circles must not commit the crime of allowing Japanese territory to be used as rear echelon and logistics bases for the U.S. forces' aggression against Korea, which runs counter to the interests of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the cause of world peace.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must stop its foolish attempts to hamper the nation's reunification by depending on outside forces and searching for a way to save its life by staging war adventures. It must relinquish power in accordance with the demand of the South Korean people. The more desperate the puppet clique becomes, the more it will accelerate its self-destruction.

Our people are determined to smash and frustrate the domestic and foreign splittists' schemes for war and division, to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and to reunify the divided fatherland. No one can frustrate our people's resolve to smash the obstructive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to achieve national reunification. Nothing can block our people's march toward achieving this national cause. Those who try to block our people's progressive movement will not escape the judgement of history.

#### USE OF NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES IN JAPAN NOTED

OW061627Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--It was disclosed recently that a military plane of U.S. imperialism is now staying in the U.S. base in Atsugi, Japan, with a mission to give an order to the nuclear-powered submarines to launch nuclear missiles. Foreign press reports from Tokyo said that the arrival of this plane in Japan on the eve of the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" made "officers of the Self-Defense Agency of Japan believe that a U.S. nuclear-powered submarine will participate in the planned military exercise."



According to another foreign press report, a U.S. nuclear-powered submarine will shortly arrive at the Yokosuka port of Japan. This military movement reveals more saliently the dangerous and aggressive nature of the upcoming military exercise which is a simulated attack on our republic.

The "military exercise" simulating a war of aggression against our republic will be participated in by such nuclear offensive forces as nuclear carrier "Midway" carrying nuclear weapons, "B-52" strategic bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs, the U.S. 18th Tactical Flying Corps which has conducted a nuclear bomb dropping exercise, a unit of "Lance" missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads and nuclear-powered submarines capable of launching nuclear missiles. This shows that the exercise is a dangerous military manoeuvre which may entail very grave consequences. This indicates that the U.S. imperialists try to resort even to a nuclear war adventure to attain their aggressive end in Korea.

They must think over the consequences that may be entailed by their provocative war adventure and immediately stop the reckless play with fire.

#### Japanese Base Use Denounced

SK070713Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0814 GMT 5 Mar 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Allowing Japan To Function as a Base of U.S. Imperialist Aggression Against Korea Should Not Be Tolerated"]

[Text] Leading up to the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise which is to begin on 7 March on a scale unprecedented since the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists are frantically involved in a war racket, extensively amassing aggressive armed forces in South Korea. As a result, the situation in our country is becoming extremely strained, and peace and security in Korea and Asia are gravely threatened.

In this large-scale, provocative military exercise sponsored by the U.S. imperialists, Japanese territory is being widely used as a footing for aggression against Korea. According to foreign dispatches, all the U.S. imperialists' military bases in Japan have been placed on alert, creating such a rare fuss as men busily transporting ammunition and military supplies and inspecting equipment while warships and military airplanes are busily moving in and out.

At Kadena Air Base and naval bases on Okinawa, at U.S. military bases in Japan such as Yokosuka, Iwakuni and Yokota, airplanes and ships carrying troops and military supplies are leaving one after another for South Korea.

Some 2,000 troops of (23d) Marine Division and aircraft of the 18th Tactical Fighter Wing, both deployed on Okinawa, have already left for South Korea. Military aircraft of the 1st Marine aviation unit in Iwakuni are also reported to have left for South Korea.

Units of the U.S. 7th Fleet and troops from Hawaii and the U.S. mainland are flocking to South Korea via U.S. military bases in Japan. Such 7th Fleet warships as the nuclear-armed carrier Midway, the helicopter carrier Tripoli, the carrier Kitty Hawk and the helicopter carrier Tripon have sneaked into Japan and been placed on stand-by for eventual deployment to South Korea. Troops of the 25th Infantry Division are coming to South Korea from Hawaii via the Yokota base in Japan, as are missile units from the U.S. mainland. YOMIURI SHIMBUN said that the Yokota base will serve as a relay station linking South Korea and the U.S. mainland in this exercise.

These noisy military movements taking place in Japan prior to the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise show that the entire territory of Japan is completely entrusted to the U.S. imperialists as a base for troop movements, logistics and so forth for their aggression against Korea.

This shows that Japan is virtually taking part in the exercise, which is a very grave situation drawing our keen attention. Furthermore, the gravity of the situation increases when we consider that this military exercise is an extremely provocative and reckless playing with fire because it simulates a full-scale war of aggression against Korea.

It is public knowledge that this exercise is based on an emergency mobilization plan established to meet an emergency in Korea. Thus, as shown by the military movements taking place with Japan as a base, the U.S. military bases in Japan and the U.S. troops deployed there are playing a more prominent role in the U.S. imperialists' preparations for a war of aggression against Korea.

Most of the U.S. imperialist forces mobilized in the Pacific and on the U.S. mainland for this military exercise are being brought into South Korea via Japan. This means that they will do the same when they trigger a war of aggression in Korea in the future.

The U.S. imperialists are driving major U.S. military units in Japan to this exercise, which shows that U.S. troops have been deployed in Japan primarily for a war in Korea. It is a well-known fact that U.S. military bases in Japan are being strengthened as frontline bases for Korea and that the U.S. military units deployed there stage continuous exercises to remain ever ready for action in case of an emergency on the Korean Peninsula.

The U.S. imperialist military leaders make no secret of the fact that in case of an emergency, U.S. troops can freely make expeditions to Korea, without any restraint at all, from their bases in Japan. Nevertheless, Japan's ruling circles support the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against Korea, conniving in and defending all their schemes. Prompting this attitude of the Japanese is nothing but their desire to invade South Korea in return for such cooperation as providing the entire territory of Japan as a footing for the U.S. troops in their aggression against Korea.

Japan's ruling circles, in close step with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, are working to keep U.S. troops in South Korea and supporting the current exercise because they want to fabricate "two Koreas" and make South Korea a source of cheap labor and raw materials for monopoly, Japanese capital, a target for investments, and a market for Japanese goods.

This stance of the Japanese Government runs counter to the interests of the Korean and Japanese people and directly helps disturb peace in Japan and Asia.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Japan should take a position conducive to Korea's reunification, and seek peace in neighboring Korea.

If war broke out in Korea, there is no doubt that Japan would have to get involved. This is why broad Japanese circles strongly oppose and denounce the criminal war racket stirred by the U.S. imperialists and express deep concern and indignation over Japanese territory being used as a mobilization base and supply point for the military exercise.

The Japanese people will never allow their territory to function as a base for U.S. imperialist aggression against Korea. Japan's ruling circles should face reality and behave with discretion.

The Japanese Government should no longer commit such acts as handing over the entire territory of Japan to become a base for U.S. imperialist aggression against Korea. It should give up the scheme to heighten tension in our country and obstruct Korea's reunification by joining in the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot.

NODONG SINMUN: CLIQUE'S WAR 'INSANITY' INTENSIFYING

SK061450Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2248 GMT 5 Mar 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 6 March commentary: "The Criminal Who Seeks Shelter Through Confrontation and War"]

[Text] To resolve the heightened tension in the nation, it is essential that we make it public.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, supported by outside forces is frantically waging a war and confrontation racket and driving the situation to a dangerous level. In this South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise--the largest since the Korean War--the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is introducing massive U.S. aggressive forces equipped with lethal weapons, airplanes and ships. The clique is straining the situation and driving the South Korean puppet army to play with fire as an assault force in battle. Clamoring that the exercise will be a warning against someone, the puppets are raging to heighten a war atmosphere. The situation in South Korea today shows how frantic the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's insane desires for war has become.

Today, alleviating tension, maintaining and consolidating peace in Korea are urgent demands of the times. No one but the heinous nation-selling traitors who seek a shelter to prolong their life by precipitating a war, clinging to the guns and swords of outside forces, would dare mount a large-scale, powder-reeking war exercise introducing massive aggressive forces equipped with modern lethal weapons. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique prefers war to peace, and perpetual national division to reunification. While clamoring about peace and peaceful reunification, in fact it continually works to accelerate treacherous war preparations.

Under a wartime structure, the puppet clique is fabricating many military rackets, reinforcing its armed forces and forcing the South Korean masses into military organizations, while talking about all-out security and strengthening of defense posture. Furthermore the clique is introducing weapons and equipment of various kinds from foreign nations, reinforcing the equipment of the South Korean puppet armed forces and actively militarizing the South Korean economy.

Talking about so-called landing, bombing and joint exercises of civilians, government employees and armed forces, the puppet clique is constantly staging war exercises and military provocations against us.

The Pak Chong-hui military fascist clique, under the pretext of compensatory measures, is introducing more modern lethal weapons and military equipment and forming a conspiracy to organize a tripartite military operations systems among the United States, Japan and South Korea. The South Korea-U.S. exercises and the joint military exercises staged with the Japanese Self-Defense forces were all for the purpose of realizing this conspiracy.

Preparing for the coming large-scale military exercise racket, the South Korean puppet clique also clamored about establishing a South Korea-U.S. joint command and reinforcing the South Korea-U.S. joint defense system.



Moreover, the clique is begging for the continued occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces and more military aid, while saying that it is the clique's stand that the U.S. forces must remain in South Korea as they are and that compensatory measures must be taken. All these things reveal the nation-selling treachery of the Pak Chong-Hui puppet clique which is further aggravating tension in the nation, trying to permanently hold the aggressive forces of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and further intensifying war maneuvers against the northern half of the republic under the aegis of outside forces.

In a nutshell, the war exercise rackets the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique stages with the support of the guns and swords of outside forces are products of the clique's desperate maneuvers to stay in power by hampering reunification and creating "two Koreas." They seek to more thoroughly turn South Korea into a colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists and a hotbed for war, and to commit a military adventure against us. How ugly the clique's treachery is!

The South Korean puppet clique is shamelessly trying to camouflage its traitorous war racket with a slogan of so-called national security, while trying to throw the nation and people into the flames of war through so-called security considerations. What the puppet clique clamors about is nothing but a war slogan to serve the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and a divisive slogan to hamper the nation's reunification and stay in power.

Indeed the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is a cat's-paw of the U.S. imperialists, a blood-thirsty war maniac and traitor which would not hesitate to ignite a nuclear war and to again throw our fatherland into the flames of war in order to stay in power and preserve its personal comfort and happiness.

The war maniacs' reckless playing with fire has further strained the situation in our country; the danger of war is growing; and the South Korean people are suffering the financial burdens of war exercises. Moreover, peace in Asia and of the world is being greatly endangered.

The people want peace, not war; they long for reunification. Those who run counter to the people's desire, encourage confrontation between the North and South and enjoy playing with fire will not escape self-destruction.

The Pak Chong-hui clique must abandon its treacherous attempts to prolong its life by clinging to outside forces and intensifying war maneuvers, and step down from power.

SOVIET MEDIA SCORE U.S. -ROK MILITARY EXERCISE

TASS Commentator

OW031221Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 Mar (KCNA) --The Soviet news agency TASS, in a commentator's article on 1 March noted that the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" is based entirely on the present Pacific strategy of the United States.

The article said: When the spokesman of the command of the U.S. forces in the Pacific announced that the upcoming "exercise" was a "historic one," "he showed what great importance is attached to perfecting the maneuverability of the South Korean Army."

It further said: This appreciation is enough to prove the efforts of the U.S. Defence Department to convert into a strike force the military apparatus of Pak Chong-hui which it is strengthening, proceeding from its strategic calculation in Northeast Asia.

This also explains that the U.S. "pledges" to withdraw its ground force units from South Korea still remains empty talk. Though it was stated that the first detachment would leave South Korea this year, not a single American soldier has so far left there. On the contrary, the U.S. 2d Infantry Division stationed in South Korea is replenished with new units under the pretext of "exercise."

It seems that the utterances of the U.S. "secretaries" and some congressmen about the so-called "vacuum of South Korea" pursue the aim to delaying decision on the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and, at the same time, hurriedly increase the military potentialities in Japan.

Noting that the planned "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" is based entirely on the present Pacific strategy of the United States, the article said: The plan of the U.S. Defense Department and South Korea for a provocative show of armed forces on the Korean Peninsula further rivets the attention of the world public circles on the situation in this region fraught with a grave danger. Such demonstration of armed forces clearly shows that the presence of the U.S. troops in South Korea, the militarization of South Korea and the U.S.-South Korea-Japan "triangular military cooperation plan" constitute the main obstacle to the desire of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

#### TASS Article

OW051015Y Pyongyang KCNA English 0849 GMT 5 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)--The TASS NEWS AGENCY in its article headed "Militarization: Old Tactics of U.S. Defense Department" on 3 March exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists' heinous design to increase the military potential of South Korea through the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise." It said that the U.S. secretary of state on 1 March asked the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee to approve the administration bill to hand combat equipment and weapons worth 800 million dollars to the South Korean "regime."

Recalling that the United States announced its plan for the "withdrawal of U.S. ground forces" from South Korea only to give a huge amount of military "aid" to South Korea under the pretext of "compensation," TASS said that not a single U.S. soldier has left South Korea as yet and, on the contrary, U.S. weapons and combat equipment are being brought into South Korea in an unbroken chain.

The "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" beginning 7 March should be regarded as one for increasing the military potential of South Korea, TASS said. There is no doubt that this military exercise is planned not only to transfer new types of weapons of the U.S. forces participating in the war exercise to South Korea but also to reinforce the U.S. ground forces in South Korea. Then the return of these units to the United States or to nearby U.S. military bases might be described as the "withdrawal" of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The U.S. journal U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT recently reported that the plan of troop pullout from South Korea loudly advertised by the U.S. administration appeared to be quietly overturned. The U.S. Defense Department continues to act in accordance with its old way of action: "Stay while pretending to leave."

The U.S. forces in South Korea are not reduced, but expanded with the military potential of South Korea increased.

PRAVDA Commentary

OW061135Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA carried a commentary on the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" by its Tokyo correspondent, according to a TASS report from Moscow. The commentary noted: The brisk manoeuvres of the U.S. forces in Japan and in the Far East around her make the peace-loving public circles of Japan feel uneasy. The U.S. military bases in Japan serve as a advance base and bridgehead. The U.S. forces that left there [as received] will conduct a landing operation in Korea.

The present developments clearly show that groundless is the assertion of the Japanese Government that it controls the situation in the Japanese territory and the U.S. military circles will not conduct any act enmeshing Japan in military conflicts and combat operation without her consent.

In this connection, democratic publications of Japan say: As shown by the preparations for the military exercise which are now going on, the U.S. Command virtually ignores the provision of the Japan-U.S. "security pact" that in case the U.S. military authorities want to use the Japanese territory for a military operation, they should have a "prior consultation" with the Japanese Government.

Pointing to the purpose of the present military preparations stepped up by the U.S. in the Japanese territory, which are hostile to the cause of peace, the commentary said: In their statements representatives of Japanese peace organisations resolutely denounced the militarist acts of the U.S. Defence Department and its followers.

U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ROK DENOUNCED IN GENEVA MEETING

SK070410Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 7 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)--Loud voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists preparations for a nuclear war rang out of the international conference of non-governmental organisations on disarmament which was held in Geneva between 27 February and 2 March according to a report.

Speaking at the conference Manabu Hattori, assistant professor at the Rikkyo University, denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in deploying nuclear weapons in South Korea and demanded the United States to withdraw them from there.

The speaker said: The United States openly announced that it had deployed nuclear weapons in the area south of the military demarcation line across the Korean Peninsula.

But it is unthinkable that nuclear weapons are deployed in the area north of the demarcation line. The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea declared its policy of not allowing foreign nuclear weapons and military bases in its territory and not arming itself with those weapons.

This notwithstanding, former U.S. Defence Secretary Schlesinger talked more than once about the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons in Korea. It is evidently a nuclear blackmail to deploy nuclear weapons against the opposite side which does not have them and to threaten it with their use.

The deployment of nuclear weapons in the area south of the demarcation line is an undeniable violation of the Korean military armistice agreement which prohibits the introduction of combat materials from outside Korea.

Saying that the Japanese people are deeply concerned about the exercises of the Okinawa-based U.S. troops for sorties to Korea and their nuclear war exercises, the speaker strongly demanded of the United States to withdraw without delay nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea and foreign bases.

#### USE OF LANCE MISSILES IN EXERCISE SHOWS NUCLEAR BLACKMAIL

OW061613Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists are bringing in and deploying huge armed forces and destruction weapons in South Korea on the eve of the criminal "Joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise." After introducing various types of combat equipment and weapons in great quantities, the U.S. imperialists are going off into a war fever in an attempt to threaten someone.

What particularly enrages the people in this arrogance of the U.S. imperialists is that on 4 March they let the puppets announce that "the participation of the Lance missiles in the upcoming exercise shows that the United States does not rule out even the use of nuclear weapons." The U.S. imperialist resort even to the nuclear blackmail to boost up the shaking colonial rule in South Korea and threaten our people's desire for independent and peaceful reunification. But this is a foolish act.

It was long ago that the "nuclear myth" was exploded. No one will be frightened by the nuclear blackmail of the U.S. imperialists through the mouth of such moribund puppets as traitor Pak Chong-hui. It is an anachronistic and reckless act of warmongers. The U.S. imperialists must stop running riot. They had better cool off their head and act with discretion. They must draw a proper lesson from their ignominious defeat in the Korean war of aggression over 20 years ago. They must not forget the lesson of the "Pueblo," "EC-121" and "Panmunjom" incidents in which they were dealt hard blows while pouncing upon us.

If the United States persists in the war provocation manoeuvres, defying the warnings of our people and the world progressive people, they will be held entirely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

#### REUNIFICATION GROUP SCORES PAK CHONG-HUI'S 1 MARCH SPEECH

OW041135Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 4 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA)--The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland in its Information No 45 issued on 2 March lashed at Pak Chong-hui the traitor for the provocative speech he made at a "commemoration of 1 March day," calling for "building up strength" and "fixing peace" for north-south confrontation and the permanent division of the nation.

The information recalled that some time ago the traitor turned up at the "unification board" and advocated division, prattling that the unification was a matter of the distant future and the immediate task was to unify "public opinion," persuade the people and educate the students to work for the fixation of peace.

The information said: It is unbecoming for the traitor, who has all along betrayed the fellow countrymen and served the foreign imperialists as their running dog, to hold a "commemoration" on the anniversary of the patriotic March first popular uprising. Pak Chong-hui the puppet calls for division and pursues the "two Koreas" plot against the nation. Disregarding time and place, this criminal act is an unpardonable treacherous one.

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland vehemently denounces with surging national indignation the Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors for frantically trying to create "two Koreas," challenging the ardent desire of the entire fellow countrymen for reunification.

The information said: The South Korean puppets try to find a way out in perpetuating the national split, seeing their future in the doom of all the traitors to the nation who sold off the country only to meet a disgraceful end. But it will only precipitate their destruction.

#### SUPPRESSION OF 1 MARCH FIGURES IN ROK DECRIED

OWO41711Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 4 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Mar (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland issued a statement on 3 March. It demands that the Pak Chong-hui clique release unconditionally and promptly all illegally arrested patriotic people including those involved in the "1 March declaration for democracy," renounce the suppressive rule and step down from "power" without delay with their "yusin" fascist dictatorship.

The statement brands the high-handed suppression by the puppet clique as an intolerable challenge to the South Korean people, who call for democracy and human rights, and the world progressive people and a heinous criminal act violating the three principles of national reunification.

The demands contained in the "1 March declaration for democracy" published by the democratic figures who are now suppressed by the South Korean military gang can never be a crime but are entirely justifiable, the statement said, and continued: They demanded in the "declaration" abolition of the notorious "yusin" system and institution of a democratic constitution, unconditional release of all political prisoners and freedom of campus and press.

Nevertheless, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is brutally suppressing those involved in the "1 March declaration for democracy." This clearly shows that they are arch traitors to the nation persistently challenging the desire of the whole nation and people and truculent fascist hangmen who are prolonging their days with the bayonet and suppression.

The South Korean puppets' brutal suppression of bare-handed democratic figures who demand democracy and peaceful reunification, is not an act of the strong, but the desperation of the weak and the fit of those seized with fear.

In getting feverish in fascist repression these days, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique seeks to put down at the point of the bayonet the resistance of the people and harshly suppress the advance of the democratic forces with "elections" expected this year, and thus stave off their ignominious doom and stay in puppet power at any cost.



Declaring that the South Korean people cannot escape terrorism and murder nor can expect freedom and democracy with such ferocious fascist-maniacs as the Pak Chong-hui clique in the country, the statement appeals to the South Korean people to turn out resolutely on to the road of democracy and national salvation for overthrowing the fascist clique.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland expresses in the statement the belief that international democratic organizations, progressive public organizations of various countries and the peace-loving people of the world will pay due attention to and denounce in louder voice the criminal acts of the South Korean rulers who are pursuing the "two Koreas" policy and intensifying the fascist suppression of the people and democratic personages, defying the unanimous opposition of public opinion at home and abroad.

#### COMMENTATORS REFUTE PAK CLAIMS OF PROSPERITY

NODONG SINMUN 5 March

OW050945Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 5 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a commentator's article denounces the vicious attempt of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to cover up their treacherous crimes. Through their own experiences, it says, the South Korean people and the world people know only too well that every move of the Pak Chong-hui clique is nothing but a farce designed to fool the people and mislead public opinion.

With the puppet presidential election due in autumn this year, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are advertising "economic growth" and the like, in their bid to "beautify" the reality of South Korea which is undergoing a serious economic depression and food crises, and to deceive and appease the people suffering from hunger and price hike.

The war clamour, fascist suppression and humbuggery of the puppets encouraged by the outside forces are all intended to hinder the reunification, fix the split and frame up "two Koreas" and thus leave indefinitely South Korea as a colony and military base of U.S. imperialism and realise their long term office.

Saying that the South Korean puppet clique are raising a big war clamour to plunge South Korea into a war atmosphere, the article says: The puppet army and the U.S. forces have been mobilised in South Korea and huge U.S. ground, naval and air forces shipped there from the U.S. mainland, Japan and the Pacific to be placed in combat readiness.

Through the power-reeking war manoeuvres the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique intends to coil up the tension in our country, stamp out the mounting struggle of the South Korean people against fascism and for democracy and national reunification, fix the split and prolong their remaining days with the backing of the outside forces.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, going on the rampage with the war clamour, are truculent billi-cose elements who can not get on without powder smell and traitors who do not hesitate to plunge the country and nation again into the holocaust of war.

The treacherous nature of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique stands out in bold relief in their fascist suppression of the South Korean patriotic people and personages of various circles.

Pak Chong-hui is the traitor for all ages who cannot live for a moment without terrorism backed by the bayonet, the fascist murderer and butcher of the nation who cannot prolong his political days without covering the whole land of South Korea with prisons and gallows and staining it with the blood of the people.

The article further says: The greatest treacherous crime of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is to try to perpetuate the division of the country with the backing of outside forces. They cannot survive without opposing the reunification of the country and freezing the split. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique openly plead for the "impossibility of unification" with the claim that the unification is impossible in "two generations, that is 50 years," and for the "advantage of split" with the argument that a divided Korea is better than a unified Korea. Now they are taking the Korean question even to the international arena to perpetuate its split. This finds expression in the "cross recognition" of North and South Korea, "simultaneous UN membership" for them and "separate UN membership" of South Korea.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are the heinous traitors who do not hesitate to sell off the country and the nation to the outside forces and unpardonable splittists who are hell bent on hampering the peaceful reunification of the country and fabricating "two Koreas."

For their acts for war and fascism, split and treachery, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are utterly isolated and floundering in a serious crisis, forsaken within and without. They resort to the deceptive farce to help themselves out of it.

Now the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are making a noisy play of the phrases of "self-sustenance" and "growth" as to the South Korean economy which has become dependent on foreign monopoly capital and letting out a string of rubbish about "unification" while trying to manufacture "two Koreas." But, this vividly shows how desperately they are trying to cover up their treacherous crimes.

The article stresses in conclusion: Too great are the crimes of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to fool the people with this third-rate farce. With nothing can the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique cover up their dirty color.

MINJU CHOSON 5 March

OW061639Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1613 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Mar (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON on 5 March carried a commentator's article exposing the desperate efforts of Pak Chong-hui the puppet to veil his dirty treacherous nature and stay on in power indefinitely.

The article says: To attain his dirty end, Pak Chong-hui the puppet is conducting a despicable, false propaganda about the economy, while stepping up the treacherous policy of reliance upon the outside forces and the "two Koreas" plot in a more undisguised way and intensifying the fascist suppression of the people.

Such acts of Pak Chong-hui the traitor are becoming all the more unscrupulous as the puppet presidential "elections" are slated for the coming autumn. His dirty nature of a flunkeyist traitor, splittist warmonger, fascist element and political charlatan has already been fully laid bare and brought into bolder relief by his acts these days, the article says, and notes: The "self-sustenance" on the lips of the traitor is a sheer lie.

The ever more undisguised "two Koreas" plot stepped up these days by Pak Chong-hui the traitor with the backing of the outside forces shows that the splittist nature of the puppets cannot change.

As for Pak Chong-hui the puppet, he is a vicious "anti-communist" bandit picked up to put down at the point of the bayonet the desire of the South Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country that surged high rapidly after the April 19 uprising and to maintain the colonial rule of the United States. No sooner had he been installed in the puppet regime than he declared "anti-communism" the "No 1 state policy." Pak Chong-hui the traitor ruthlessly suppressed under the "Anti-Communist Law" anyone who merely uttered the word peaceful reunification and built higher the barrier of division. He is indeed the enemy of reunification.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique has all along incited North-South confrontation and antagonism internally and begged for "support" externally, alternatively putting up the "cross recognition argument," "UN membership argument," "equilibrium of strength argument" and "non-aggression pact." All these, based on the "two Koreas" policy, pursue the criminal aim of permanent division to keep one Korea split into two.

Today Pak Chong-hui the traitor has gone so far as to openly claim that "unification is impossible." To talk about the "impossibility" with regard to reunification, the unanimous desire and the supreme task of the nation, is a treacherous act intended to dampen the desire of the people for reunification and a splittist act intended to justify the "two Koreas" plot.

The bellicose and fascist nature of Pak Chong-hui the traitor cannot change, the article notes, and says: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, finding itself deeper in a quandary within and without, is committing all the more dangerous war moves to find a way out of it.

Pak Chong-hui the traitor is also further intensifying the fascist suppression to seal up the anti-fascist struggle of the people and the political activities of personages of various strata for the abolishment of the fascist yusin system, which are gaining further momentum with the advent of spring. All these criminal acts of Pak Chong-hui the traitor are more vehemently denounced and opposed by public opinion at home and abroad. This is why he is conducting a false propaganda about economy to cover up his crime and true color, create an illusion and stay in puppet power again. No matter what lies he may spread, the colonial dependence of the South Korean economy saddled with huge foreign debts amounting to over ten thousand million dollars and the shortage of raw materials, the serious food crisis and the social unrest caused by them cannot be veiled.

Pak Chong-hui the traitor is the most despicable flunkeyist, splittist, vicious bellicose element, fascist and dirty political mountebank. He is working round the clock to cover up his dirty nature with the "elections" in the offing. But his crimes are too awful to be whitewashed. Pak Chong-hui the puppet is bound to meet a stern judgment of history and people.



## VANCE-PAK TONG-CHIN MEETING REPORTED

SK070250Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0243 GMT 7 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Washington, 6 Mar (HAPTONG)--Visiting South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin was assured today by his American counterpart Cyrus Vance that the U.S. would continue to honor its steadfast commitment to the defense of South Korea and that the U.S. administration would do its best to get a congressional approval of an arms transfer bill, now pending before the Congress, under which the U.S. forces stationed in Korea would leave behind about 8 million dollars worth of weapons for the Korean armed forces in connection with the planned withdrawal of U.S. ground combat forces from Korea.

During his 30-minute-long meeting with the U.S. secretary of state here, Minister Pak said he made it clear that the Korean Government would reject any request by the U.S. Congress for former Korean Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho's testimony before a U.S. congressional committee or an interview with Kim on Kim's alleged role in the Korean influence-seeking scandal in the U.S. Congress. Secretary Vance understood the Korean stand on that matter, Minister Pak added.

Minister Pak and Secretary Vance also agreed that the two countries will make their utmost efforts to bring to normalcy the Korea-U.S. relationship now somewhat strained by the alleged bribery scandal, Pak told the press. Secretary Vance also pledged that the U.S. would closely cooperate with South Korea at the United Nations this fall, the Korean visitor said.

Prior to his meeting with Vance, Minister Pak paid a call on Philip Habib, undersecretary of state for political affairs, who has been recuperating from a heart ailment.

Minister Pak is to leave here for Seoul on 8 March.

## DEFENSE MINISTER ON U.S. COMPENSATORY MEASURES, USSR NAVAL THREAT

SK040110Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0058 GMT 4 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 4 Mar (HAPTONG)--Defense Minister No Chae-hyon told the legislature Friday he believed there would be no American troop withdrawal from Korea without compensatory measures to offset the effect of it.

Testifying before the National Assembly plenary session, No said in case the U.S. Congress does not approve the Carter Administration-proposed bill to transfer American arms to Korea, the proposed U.S. plan to phase out ground troops from Korea ought to be restudied between Korea and the U.S.

The U.S. House of Representatives has deferred consideration of the Carter administration-proposed arms transfer bill designed to authorize the U.S. Government to transfer to the Korean armed forces 800 million dollars worth of arms and equipment of departing American forces because of the Pak Tong-son case.

The defense chief at the same time voiced deep concern over the Soviet Union's growing Pacific Fleet strength, saying the government was closely watching Soviet fleet activities in the Pacific. He added the government intended to take up the issue of Soviet Pacific fleet build-up during this year's Korea-U.S. security consultative conference.

He told the lawmakers that although American forces deployed in the Pacific area are not inferior to those of the Soviet Union, Moscow has added nuclear-powered submarines to its Pacific fleet during the past several years and has a possibility of deploying aircraft carriers.

He also warned of the possibility of North Korea intensifying Naval intrusions and provocations, riding on the coattails of the Soviet Union, adding the government was formulating adequate measures to cope with the anticipated North Korean threats.

#### U.S. DEFENSE OFFICIAL TO DISCUSS COMPENSATORY MEASURES

SK040256Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0247 GMT 4 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Washington, 3 Mar (HAPTONG)--U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Charles W. Duncan will leave here for Seoul on 8 March to observe the upcoming Korea-U.S. joint/combined exercise "Team Spirit '78" and meet with leaders of the Korean Government and ranking U.S. officials there, the Pentagon announced today.

Deputy Secretary Duncan is expected to have talks with leaders of the South Korean Government, including Defense Minister No Chae-hyon, to discuss the planned compensatory measures for the withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from South Korea and other pending issues between Korea and the United States. The secretary will arrive in Seoul on 10 March.

Mr Duncan will also meet with Japanese Government leaders on 14 March on his way home for talks about situations of the northeast Asia following the pullout of U.S. combat troops from the Korean Peninsula and stop in Hawaii enroute to confer with senior officials there, according to the announcement.

#### UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR CALLS FOR RENEGOTIATING KOREAN TRUCE

SK060117Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0107 GMT 6 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 6 Mar (HAPTONG)--Contending that the present Korean truce pact portends a cause for disputes because of its failure to define boundaries in the east and west seas, a leading expert on inter-Korean affairs here today suggested to the United Nations Command to supplement the pact through a negotiation with North Korea.

Pae Chae-sik, professor of Seoul National University, said in his academic paper the armistice accord of 1953 has failed to define the east and west sea boundaries between South and North Korea and is ambiguous about the surrounding waters in the west sea and this, therefore, portends a cause for inter-Korea disputes.

Pae also suggested the United Nations Command should make North Korea aware of the fact that its establishment of a military sea boundary runs counter to international laws and the truce accord and demonstrates in deed its intention not to condone such a boundary. Pae maintained Pyongyang's numerous violations of the truce pact practically have rendered the whole pact null and its intention in doing so is to gradually undermine the truce pact itself.

As a short-term remedy, Pae suggested a repeal of the truce pact through negotiations between South and North Korea. As a long-term solution, he proposed a simultaneous entry into the UN of both Koreas to subject Pyongyang to the regulation of UN Charter and promotion of cross-recognition by foreign powers of the two Koreas.

He also advocated the conclusion of a peace pact among South and North Korea, the U.S., and China in preparation for nullification of the present truce accord following the dissolution of the United Nations Command.

#### OPPOSITION CONTINUES BOYCOTT OF ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES

SK070115Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0105 GMT 7 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Mar (HAPTONG)--The opposition New Democrats have decided to continue boycotting legislative standing committee meetings in protest against the ruling camp's refusal to consider the so-called political bills which they introduced in the current parliamentary session. Following the opposition party's leadership meeting Monday, in which the decision was made, party spokesman Koh Chae-chong told reporters his party decided against attending legislative panel meetings because the ruling camp continues to show no sincerity in taking up the "political bills" despite its repeated appeals to do so.

The opposition-proposed political bills include an amendment to the law governing the election of deputies to the National Conference for Unification, an electoral college. The New Democrats contend the present law barring the participation of political parties in the electoral process of NCU, an organ created exclusively to choose a president of Korea, has practically rendered presidential election itself meaningless.

But the ruling camp says NCU is a sacred organ mandated to deliberate supreme national interests, something that should not be tempered with for partisan political interest.

In the meantime, minority leader Song Won-yong said his party would consider asking the house speaker for an extension of the current house sitting due to adjourn Wednesday, if the ruling camp continued to refuse considering the political bills.

#### NDP Seeks Extended Session

SK070819Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0816 GMT 7 Mar 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Mar (HAPTONG)--The opposition New Democratic Party today submitted to the National Assembly a resolution calling for a 10-day extension of the current assembly session. The opposition party says the extension is necessary for the National Assembly to have ample time to consider an amendment to the law governing the election of deputies to the National Conference for Unification (NCU) and other NDP-proposed political bills.

The 12-day house session ends on Wednesday.

The ruling Democratic Republican Party and its sister floor group Yujong-hoe, however, rejected the NDP proposal for an extended house session.

The opposition party also reaffirmed its position boycotting house standing committee meetings today so long as the ruling camp refuses to deliberate the political bills, Monday's standing panel sessions were aborted due to the opposition boycott.

## RPR RADIO REFUTES 'SOUTHERN INVASION' EXCUSE FOR JOINT EXERCISE

SK051100Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 4 Mar 78 SK

[Text of 3 March "Revolutionary Party for Reunification spokesman's statement denouncing joint exercise to be staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique"]

[Text] On the eve of the South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise operation "Team Spirit 78", scheduled to begin on 7 March, South Korea is gripped by a wartime atmosphere. Newspapers and radios are widely reporting on this provocative war exercise. TV programs describe the U.S. aggressive forces and operational equipment being dispatched to South Korea.

Special task forces from the U.S. mainland such as missile, air force and Marine Corps units, as well as units of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division in Hawaii have already been airlifted to South Korea. Large ships of the U.S. 7th Fleet such as the aircraft carriers Midway and Kitty Hawk and a helicopter carrier have crept into our eastern and southern seas. In the air, formations of fighters and strategic bombers of the U.S. 5th Air Force and the U.S. 3d Marine Division from Japanese bases, Clark air base in the Philippines and the base on Guam are flying to South Korea one after another.

These U.S. aggressive military forces and military equipment swarming into South Korea by land, sea and air will be intensively deployed in the narrow area near the west and middle sector of the demilitarized zone north of Seoul, together with major components of the South Korean armed forces.

South Korea has been converted into a virtual battlefield due to the piercing roar of foreign aircraft, the grotesque appearance of mercenaries rushing from the swarming foreign warships, and the smoke, gas and dust raised by the various military vehicles and tanks.

This frantic war exercise racket closely resembles the scene in which, after provoking the Korean war they hurriedly dispatched a great number of aggressive forces to South Korea from the U.S. mainland and Japan.

At this grave moment as we face the danger of war on top of the tragedy of national division, our people have become greatly concerned and enraged. On behalf of the people, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification denounces and condemns this military row kicked up by the U.S. imperialists, as a grave provocative act increasing tension on the Korean Peninsula and as an intolerable, deliberate aggressive attempt to the independent and peaceful reunification of our country and militarily support the criminal, wicked maneuvers to fabricate "two Koreas."

The Korean people all want peace in our country as well as independent and peaceful reunification. They want to live on this land harmoniously. In fact, our people never asked for U.S. forces in our country, nor do they want national division.

Our people, forced to endure all manner of tragedy and suffering under the U.S. imperialists' and their lackey's colonial fascist rule, have tenaciously struggled for the complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea and for independent reunification of the fatherland. Yet the U.S. imperialists, reinforcing their military forces behind the flashy signboard of troop withdrawal, stage the largest war exercise since the ceasefire on the pretext of "making preparations for an emergency," and have openly shipped in aggressive forces and military equipment, thus trying to bring a tragic war disaster to our beautiful country.

Although advocates of the "yusin" system have come up with the theory of "threat of southward invasion" in an attempt to conceal such criminal acts, this is nothing but fabulous nonsense and a trick to fool public opinion at home and abroad. North Korea has repeatedly explained that she has no intention of attacking South Korea and that she patriotically wishes only to resolve the matter of national reunification in a peaceful manner. As a matter of fact, our people have not been attacked by North Korea. They do not know any threat from North Korea. But the U.S. imperialists and their lackey Pak Chong-hui clique have fostered an offensive capability for the purpose of attacking North Korea, seeking not peace but war and plotting not reunification but perpetual division.

This is the stark reality recognized by our people and the entire world as well. The joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise will again clearly show who really wants peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean Peninsula, and who plots war and perpetual division.

Kicking up a large-scale war exercise racket like a thief who reverses black and white, the U.S. imperialists show their wild desire not to withdraw from South Korea, but to seize South Korea forever as their colonial military base and accelerate preparations for invading North Korea.

The purpose of the vicious war exercise racket is to bolster the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which is isolated at home and abroad and concerned about whether the United States may withdraw from South Korea. This further incites it to war provocations and engaging in a two-Koreas plot, threatening our people who are rallied against fascism and for national salvation with a military show of force. The U.S. imperialist aggressors cannot camouflage their true colors as aggressors and war fanatics.

Neither can we overlook the fact that the Japanese militarists are actively taking part in the forthcoming joint exercise in collaboration with the U.S. imperialists. Despite unanimous opposition voiced by the Japanese people and Japanese social circles, the Japanese militarists allow their country function as an assembly base and a supply point for the U.S. imperialists working toward war in Korea. This only shows that, under the command of the U.S. imperialists they will get involved in a war of aggression against our country.

In particular, the traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique has more nakedly revealed its treacherous nature on the occasion of the joint military exercise. The clique, which is trying to keep U.S. troops of aggression indefinitely in South Korea and find a way to maintain power through fabricating two Koreas, feels no restraint at all in committing the unpardonable criminal act of turning over the land of South Korea as a military training ground.

Furthermore, the treacherous clique enthusiastically welcomes the U.S. war maniacs who sneaked into South Korea to command the joint military exercise and their soldiers, guarantees them all conveniences and services and forces the people to watch television programs on the training of U.S. airborne units. These most servile and filthy acts could only be carried out by the ugly flunkey and traitor Pak Chong-hui, who is trying to maintain power for a long time under the military protection of U.S. troops.

Due to the reckless war racket by the U.S. and Japanese aggressive forces and the Pak Chong-hui clique, Korea has been further revealed as a potential flashpoint for a fresh war, and the attention of the rest of the world has been concentrated on it.



The Revolutionary Party for Reunification, which is struggling for the democratization of South Korean society and the fatherland's peaceful reunification, emphatically states that the U.S. imperialists should promptly quit their military exercise racket designed to obstruct peace on the Korean peninsula and Korea's peaceful reunification and immediately withdraw all the aggressive armed forces and military equipment they have brought into South Korea.

They should take full responsibility for the grave consequences arising from the dangerous war racket and behave with prudence and discretion.

The entire Korean people, who are struggling for peace and national reunification by peaceful means, should boldly struggle to frustrate and crush the reckless war racket of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. South Korean soliders should resist the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys who are attempting to conduct a fratricidal war and turn the beautiful fatherland into ashes.

The revolutionary Party for Reunification firmly believes that all goodwitted and peace-loving figures throughout the world will strongly denounce and reject the war racket by the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Chong-hui clique, and will continuously extend positive support for our people's just cause of the democratization of society and national reunification.

3 March 1978, Seoul

#### BRIEFS

DIPLOMATS' CONFERENCE--Hiroshima, 6 Mar--Senior Korean diplomats stationed in various parts of Japan today opened their two-day annual policy review conference here. The conference presided over by and attended by senior embassy staffers, consuls general, and economic affairs officials of consulates general centered discussions on such economic issues as the rectification of Korea's growing deficit from trade with Japan, promotion of Korean exports to Japan and bilateral fishery issues. Other major topics of discussion included the showing up of Korean residents-running firms suffering from financial difficulties and the promotion of home visits by second generation Korean students attending Japanese schools. [Excerpt] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0236 GMT 6 Mar 78 SK]

PETROLEUM STORAGE--Seoul, 6 Mar--The Energy-Resources Ministry will push ahead with its plan to expand drastically the nation's petroleum storing capacity, ministry sources said today. The implementation decree of the petroleum enterprise law will be revised to set up the Petroleum Development Corporation within this year to deal with petroleum stockpiling, the sources said. The proposed corporation will also undertake the construction of a central Terminal Station (CTS) for petroleum stockpiling, the sources said. The plan calls for increasing the nation's petroleum storing capacity from the 23-day's needs at the end of last year to 60-day's needs by 1981, the sources said. As of the end of last year, the nation's oil storing capacity stood at 23-day's needs-10-day's needs of crude oil and 13-day's needs of oil derivatives. According to the plan, meanwhile, the nation's oil storing capacity will be expanded this year to meet at least 35-day's needs, they added. [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0244 GMT 6 Mar 78 SK]

## FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SECOND PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY MEETING

## Other 6 March Activities

HK061537Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Excerpt] [When the first meeting of the Second People's Assembly resumed today] nine assemblymen first discussed the 1978 appropriations bill, offering suggestions. The presiding chairman then announced that the Council of Ministers will be permitted to reply to questions raised by the assemblymen and that the assembly will vote on the bill on 7 March.

Seven assemblymen then spoke in support of the motion of the State Council--which was submitted to the assembly earlier--calling on state councillors, members of the central organs of power, deputy ministers and those assigned duties at all echelons of People's Council executive committees and judges and inspectorate committees to submit to the State Council lists of their personal and families' wealth, including land, houses, buildings, businesses, savings and other valuables. They also offered suggestions.

The presiding chairman then announced that the State Council would be allowed to offer a clarification, if it so wished, and that the assembly will vote on the motion on 7 March. Gen San Yu, secretary of the State Council, then proposed the formation of an election commission for elections to the People's Assembly and people's councils at various levels. The presiding chairman then secured the assembly's consent and announced the formation of the election commissions, as proposed by the State Council. He also announced that the term of the commission will expire on 31 August 1978.

Today's assembly session ended at 1350. It will resume tomorrow.

## Further on Election Commission

HK061539Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] The fourth day's session of the first meeting of the Second People's Assembly today heard the proposal of Gen San Yu, secretary of the State Council, for formation of an election commission for elections to the People's Assembly and people's councils at various levels and the setting up of such a commission. In explaining his proposal, Gen San Yu recalled that the eighth meeting of the First People's Assembly set up the Second People's Assembly and People's Councils Elections commission for elections to the People's Assembly and people's councils at various levels.

The term of that commission has expired with the presentation of its report to this meeting. However, the election of 5 state and division people's councillors, 1,667 township people's councillors and 11,744 ward and village tract councillors has not been successful for various reasons. Therefore, an election commission must be formed to hold elections to fill the vacant seats in the people's councils. Section 4, subsection D, of the People's Assembly and People's Councils Elections Commission law says that the State Council must submit a list of commission members to the People's Assembly. Sub-section B of the same section says that the People's Assembly must determine the term of the commission.

Gen San Yu then submitted a list of members of the commission to the People's Assembly as called for by law. They are:

Chairman: U San Tha Aung, director general of the Higher Education Department;

Members: Lt Col (Yai Naw), member of the military service; U (Win Than), retired township officer; U Than Maung, retired assistant secretary; U Bo, township education officer; U Mya Thwin, head of a divisional health department; U Ba Kyi, retired high school principal; U Tin U Hlaing, principal of the Magwe College; U Mar, retired deputy commissioner; U (Kye Sein), high school principal and township education officer; Dr Tha Hlaing, medical superintendent of the eye, ear and throat hospital; U Kyaw Aye, head of a State Social Welfare Department; and U Ba Myint, bank manager.

Secretary: U Pe Lain Maung, middle school principal

Joint secretary: U Aye Maung, deputy director (?of the elections commission office)

Gen San Yu then presented the view of the State Council that the term of the commission should expire on 31 August 1978 for it is believed that the commission will complete its duties by that time. He thus suggested that the assembly fix the term of the commission accordingly.

The assembly then approved the two proposals of Gen San Yu regarding the formation of the commission and its term.

#### San Yu on Council Membership

BK070525Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] State Council Secretary Gen San Yu, explaining to the People's Assembly how the State Council determined the number of members constituting each central organ of state power, said that on the first day of the first meeting of the Second People's Assembly the elected members of the State Council, acting in accordance with subsections A and B of section 64 of the state constitution, prescribed the number of members that would constitute each central organ of state power so as to enable the People's Assembly to elect these members. He said that the Council of Ministers was limited to 17, the Council of People's Justices to 7, the Council of People's Attorneys to 5, and the Council of People's Inspectors to 6.

Gen San Yu said that when the presiding chairman announced to the assembly the names of those to be considered for election to the central organs of power, he also explained the matter concerning the limitation of the membership in these organs.

Gen San Yu said that he wished to further explain the matter concerning the limitation of members so that the People's Assembly will understand it more clearly and will put it on record. He said that the required number of members in any given organ was determined by the amount of work to be done and the responsibility to be borne by that organ. The number of members was determined and prescribed during the first meeting of the Second People's Assembly.

He added: According to section 16 of the People's Assembly law, the Council of Ministers must be made up of at least 15 and at most 25 assemblymen; and under sections 17, 18 and 19 of this same law, the Council of People's Justices, the Council of People's Attorneys and the Council of People's Inspectors must be comprised of 5 to 9 assemblymen each. Under section 20 of this law, the State Council, after giving due consideration to the amount of work to be undertaken by each central organ of state power, must determine the required number of members for each within the framework of the stipulations under sections 16, 17 and 18 of this law. Gen San Yu said that State Council decisions on this matter cannot be construed as being final for the tenure of the Second People's Assembly, because the number of members in the central organs of power can be revised as required from time to time and within the framework of the People's Assembly law.



He said that should a vacancy ever occur in any given central organ of state power during the period between assembly meetings, and should the remaining members of this organ be able to efficiently carry out the assigned tasks, the State Council will revise the number of members in that organ to conform with the number of members left. He also said if it was found necessary to increase the number of members in any central organ of power, the State Council would act accordingly, presenting a namelist to the People's Assembly to elect any further members required.

#### Assembly Concludes 7 March

BK070858Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 7 Mar 78 BK

[Text] The first meeting of the Second People's Assembly continued for the fifth day at 1000 today. Today's session was attended by 462 assemblymen, headed by State Council Chairman and President U Ne Win. The presiding chairman, assemblyman U Kyaw Tha Tun of Pauktaw constituency in Arakan State, first announced that all 462 eligible assemblymen were present at today's session and therefore the meeting is valid. He then declared the meeting open.

At today's session, the report of the Council of Ministers on the 1978-79 financial, economic and social situation of the state was put on record, and the targets of the state 3d 4-year plan was endorsed by the assembly. The 1978 production and services targets bill was also adopted and passed as law. Similarly, the State Council's proposal of the bill to amend the resignations and byelections law was also enacted into law.

Another State Council proposal calling on those who are assigned duties with the State Council and central organs of state power, on deputy ministers, and on those working at various levels of People's Council executive committees, the judges committees and the inspectorate committees to declare their personal as well as their families' wealth, including land, houses, buildings, businesses, savings and other valuable belongings to the State Council was also endorsed by the assembly.

The Council of Ministers' proposal of the 1978 appropriations bill was also enacted into law.

The assembly also decided to put on record the proposal made during the meeting to acknowledge with thanks the efforts of those who had actively worked under the leadership of the Burma Socialist Program Party--the Elections Commission, elections subcommissions at various levels, the peasants organization, the workers organization, Lanzin youths, members of the armed forces and the working people--for the success of the elections of the Second People's Assembly and the people's councils at various levels. The resolutions of the first meeting of the Second People's Assembly were signed by the members of the panel of chairmen.

The presiding chairman then announced that the first meeting of the Second People's Assembly has successfully ended. The meeting ended at 1110.

#### LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN ON 1978-79 ECONOMIC GOALS

BK070538Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0140 GMT 7 Mar 78 BK

[From the press review: 7 March LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN editorial entitled "The 1978-79 Economic Plan"]

[Text] The state is making preparations to implement the 1978-79 economic plan beginning 1 April. The plan is aimed at boosting the momentum of the Burmese economy, which is about to take an upward trend.

The minister of planning and finance reported to the People's Assembly that the targeted growth rate of the gross domestic product in the 1978-79 fiscal year is 5.9 percent, and that among the primary production sectors the increases envisaged in net output are as follows: agriculture, 5 percent; meat and fishery, 4.7 percent; forestry, 4.1 percent; mining, 13.4 percent; and industry, 13.4 percent.

Similarly, the following estimated increases were also reported: per capita average output, 4.7 percent; per capita income, 5.9 percent; per capita consumption, 3.3 percent; and output per average worker, 3.5 percent.

These targets are vital for the development of the national economy. They are tasks to be fulfilled in the 1978-79 fiscal year by people's representatives in all echelons of the organs of state power and by all working people--the citizens of our country.

#### CORRECTION TO BRIEF ON JAPANESE AGRICULTURAL AID

The following correction applies to the brief entitled "Japanese Agricultural Aid," published in the 2 March DAILY REPORT, page G 1:

In the second line of the brief, the figure "60 million yen" for farming equipment should be corrected to read "600 million yen".

#### BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN--The Foreign Ministry has announced that the president of Burma has appointed Zeya Kyawhtin U Kyi Maung as Burmese ambassador to Great Britain. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0130 GMT 5 Mar 78 BK]

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGES--An automatic telephone exchange constructed with Japanese assistance was inaugurated in Maymyo on 28 February. Speaking at the inauguration ceremony, Communications Corporation General Manager U Tha Tun noted that Maymyo was the first Burmese city after Rangoon to receive such an exchange and that under the communications development project to be undertaken with a World Bank loan, automatic telephone exchanges will be installed in 13 cities in Burma. He also said that satellite communications work will soon be undertaken in Burma. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 28 Feb 78 BK]

FRG LOAN FOR WATERCRAFT--An agreement under which the FRG will provide a loan of 10 million marks to Burma for the purchase of watercraft for passenger and freight services was signed in Rangoon on 27 February by Deputy Minister of Planning and Finance Dr Maung Shein and FRG Ambassador Dr Hans Ferdinand Linsser. The loan is repayable over 50 years, including a grace period of 10 years, at an interest rate of 0.75 per annum. The agreement also provides for financial assistance of 6 million marks for the purchase of goods not covered under the 10 million mark loan. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 27 Feb 78 BK]

SYRIAM OIL PRODUCTION--Production of oil products at the Syriam oil refinery rose in 1977-78 [as heard]. Gasoline output rose from 60.9 million gallons in 1976-77 to 61.2 million gallons in 1977-78. Similarly, production of aircraft oil rose from 7.9 million gallons to 8 million gallons, kerosene oil from 35.6 million gallons to 52.7 million gallons, diesel oil from 74.4 million gallons to 76.3 gallons and furnace oil from 40.6 million gallons to 45.8 million gallons during the same period. The oil refinery also produced 30 million gallons of heavy furnace oil in 1977-78 and is producing 7.5 tons of candles daily and 30,000 tons of various types of engine oil and lubrication oil yearly. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 26 Feb 78 BK]

## FURTHER REPORTAGE ON YUGOSLAV PRESS DELEGATION VISIT

## Banquet Remarks on SRV Talks

BK070332Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Mar 78 BK

[Text] On the evening of 4 March our Foreign Ministry held a welcoming banquet for the visiting Yugoslav press delegation led by Comrade (Nikola Vitorovic), a writer for Belgrade radio and television. Present were the Comrade Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry and many Foreign Ministry cadres. Yugoslav Ambassador Comrade Mihailo Lompar, his wife and staff members of the Yugoslav embassy also attended.

The Comrade Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry and the comrade head of the Yugoslav press delegation made speeches from which we give the following excerpts:

The Comrade Secretary of the Foreign Ministry said: Today we take great pleasure in expressing on behalf of the Democratic Cambodian Foreign Ministry our warmest welcome and sincere friendship to Comrade (Nikola Vitorovic) and the other visiting Yugoslav comrades. This is the first visit of a Yugoslav press delegation to Democratic Cambodia since our country's total liberation on 17 April 1975. Your visit once again attests to the increasing development of the time-honored friendship and solidarity between the peoples and governments of our two nonaligned countries.

Your presence, when our Cambodian people and revolutionary army under KCP's most correct and clear-sighted leadership are opposing the SRV's expansionist and annexationist strategic design and aggressive activities, encourages all of us. For this we wish to express our warmest thanks to all of you. This visit by the Yugoslav press delegation is also an important contribution to further developing and consolidating the ties of friendship, solidarity and mutual understanding between the peoples and governments of our two countries, which adhere to the principles of equality, sincere mutual respect and cordial support.

During your stay you comrades will learn first hand about the favorable situation of our Cambodian revolution which, under the KCP's correct guidance, constantly adheres to the principles of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and self-determination. Furthermore, you will better understand the position of the KCP and of the Democratic Cambodian Government and people who wish only to live in peace and build a national society in accordance with their sacred aspirations. We also wish to establish good-neighborly ties with all countries, especially those with whom we share common borders, on the basis of the principles of nonalignment--equality; respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity; nonaggression; noninterference in each other's internal affairs; and mutual benefit.

Our Yugoslav comrades will further understand the real reason for the current conflict between our Democratic Cambodia and the SRV--it is a normal [thomada] border conflict. The basic cause of this conflict is the VCP's and SRV government's strategic design and political policies. The VCP and the SRV government are continuing policies initiated by the Indochinese Communist Party. Vietnam is trying to annex Cambodia by incorporating it into a Vietnamese-dominated Indochinese federation. The VCP and the SRV government have not yet abandoned their scheme to enslave Cambodia within the context of an Indochinese federation; instead, they continue to commit provocations along the border by sending commando groups to carry out espionage and subversive activities in Cambodia, and to prepare for further large-scale aggression against our Democratic Cambodia.

They are doing all this while propagandizing their desire for peaceful negotiations, special friendship and special solidarity with Cambodia. This proves ever more clearly the truly cunning nature of the Vietnamese.

Our Yugoslav comrades already know our stand. We have never rejected the position of solving the problem with the SRV through negotiations, but negotiations under circumstances in which the SRV still hopes to make Cambodia its satellite will not produce good results. When the SRV decides to respect Democratic Cambodia's independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and its right to self-determination, then nothing will prevent Cambodia and the SRV from having good and friendly relations.

Comrade President Tito and the government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have repeatedly expressed their sympathy, understanding and support for the above-mentioned position of Democratic Cambodia, for which we are profoundly grateful. As for our side, we have followed with interest the evolving situation in friendly Yugoslavia, and we have always applauded the domestic and international successes your country has scored under the leadership of Comrade President Tito, especially in its efforts to safeguard and uphold the principles of nonalignment.

We wish the people and government of friendly Yugoslavia continued success in their tasks of national defense and national construction, in conformity with their own independent socialist policy.

In his reply speech Comrade (Nikola Vitorovic) said: We are very happy to be able to visit Democratic Cambodia at your friendly invitation. Short as our stay is, as Yugoslav newsmen we will be able to see your efforts to rebuild and make your country, which has suffered great destruction under imperialist aggression, prosperous, and to strengthen your independence and sovereignty.

First let us thank you for the intimate welcome. Your invitation is another proof of the longstanding traditional friendship and mutual understanding between our two nations and peoples. Moreover, this invitation represents your confidence in our Yugoslav newsmen. Yugoslav newsmen have always done their best to correctly and fully report Yugoslav and international opinion concerning the great liberation struggle and socialist revolution that the Cambodian people have waged under the KCP's leadership. We all realize that the Cambodian people have made great sacrifices to live in an independent, sovereign and nonaligned Cambodia.

It is easy for us to understand your struggle because our people once faced the same fate. We also understand your efforts to defend national independence and to walk the path that you have chosen; that is, to depend on your own strength.

Although this is our first visit to your country, with your help we will be able to inform the Yugoslav people and international opinion of your development, of the struggle to defend the gains of your revolution and of the attainment of your revolutionary goal. We are very happy to have the opportunity to visit your country, which has independently chosen the socialist path and joined hands with Yugoslavia in initiating principles of nonalignment and in waging a vigorous struggle for the principles of mutual respect and noninterference in other's internal affairs so that the people of all countries may enjoy the right to manage their own destiny.

Beloved comrades and friends: As you know, we are newsmen representing news agency, radio and television media.

It is therefore only natural that our duty is to present the most correct reports. We beg you forgive us if we lack diplomatic skill in the working of this speech. However, we are confident that our report about Cambodia will be splendidly and clearly done, and as before, we may be able to contribute not only to cooperation and mutual understanding between our two countries and parties, but also to cooperation among the nonaligned countries in general.

You receive us as comrades and friends. Between us, we harbor no misunderstanding or mistrust. The Yugoslav people highly value your country and your liberation struggle. When we left for Cambodia we were entrusted with the great duty of bringing warmest best wishes and congratulations to you. May you achieve total success in fulfilling the goal set forth by the great Cambodian revolution. We also wish to inform you that the Yugoslav people wish to further expand cooperation between Yugoslavia and Cambodia in all fields.

The banquet proceeded in a warm and intimate atmosphere permeated by the spirit of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Cambodia and Yugoslavia.

#### 5-6 March Activities

BK071135Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] On 5 March the Yugoslav press delegation led by Comrade (Nikola Vitorovic), writer for Belgrade radio and television, paid a courtesy call on the comrade secretary general of the Cambodian Foreign Ministry at the ministry. Several Foreign Ministry cadres attended the meeting. Yugoslav Ambassador Comrade Mihailo Lampar was also present.

On the same day, the delegation, accompanied by cadres from the Information and Propaganda Department of the Foreign Ministry, visited the Toek Thla technical school of electricity. Ambassador Mihailo Lampar and his wife joined the visit. The representatives of the Yugoslav press were warmly and cordially welcomed by the comrade director and cadres of the school.

The comrade director of the school reported to the visitors on the history of the school and our party's new line for technical training. He then took the Yugoslav comrades to various departments of the school, including the department for experimental and repair work on electrical meters, [words indistinct], the control room, the electric motor production department, the assembly section, the power room, the lathe workshop and the refrigeration equipment repair shop. The visitors were impressed by the diligence and creativity of the students and instructors, and by the government's efforts and methods of training.

The visitors expressed their confidence in the brilliant future of the technical school and wished success to all the students and instructors.

On the evening of 5 March, again in the company of cadres of the Information and Propaganda Department of the Foreign Ministry, the Yugoslav press delegation went to the Phnom Penh Mitapheap Theater to see a documentary entitled "Democratic Cambodia." The film show was also attended by staff members of the Yugoslav embassy.

On the morning of 6 March, accompanied by cadres of the Information and Propaganda Department of the Foreign Ministry, the Yugoslav press delegation left Phnom Penh for a trip to Cambodia's southwestern region.



## So Hong on Foreign Relations

LD061210Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1131 GMT 6 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Phnom Penh, 6 Mar (TANJUG)--"Democratic Kampuchea is working to establish good and friendly ties with all neighbouring and other countries. In this effort of ours, we are guided by the policy of non-alignment, that is, the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries and the right of every nation independently and sovereignly to decide its destiny", the secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea, So Hong, has stated to a group of visiting Yugoslav newsmen.

After the terrible war of many years and great sacrifice for the country's liberation, So Hong said, respect for Democratic Kampuchea's sovereignty and independence and the integrity of its sovereign borders stands as the imperative for establishing and developing equal cooperation between Kampuchea and other countries.

Democratic Kampuchea's invitation to Yugoslav newsmen to be the first from Europe to visit Kampuchea and learn about the results in the country's socialist transformation, the Kampuchea Foreign Ministry secretary-general explained, follows from the friendly ties and trust distinguishing relations between Kampuchea and Yugoslavia.

In referring to the major results achieved in the realization of the goals of the Kampuchean revolution--a revolution which has "with its own forces laid the foundations for its distinctive road to socialism"--the hosts have pointed up the ensurance of a sufficient food supply, especially of rice. The country is however, investing efforts not only in developing agriculture but, also, in renewing production in existing industrial facilities. The construction of new railways is planned and work is already under way on reconstructing the country's roads.

## PEASANTS IN KOMPONG ROU, SVAY RIENG DETERMINED TO FIGHT SRV

BK051048Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Summary] After liberation our army and people in Kompong Rou district of Svay Rieng sector, eastern region, continued their tradition of struggling to defend and build their homeland. Despite hardships, obstacles and unfavorable natural conditions, they strove under the KCP's wise and correct leadership to maximize production. "During the recent 1977 rainy season they pooled resources to plant rainy season rice on 21,000 hectares. However, when their rice was ripening and was ready for harvest, the Vietnamese enemy invaded Kompong Rou and other border areas on 6 December 1977 in an attempt to force Cambodia into joining a Vietnamese-controlled Indochinese federation and to smash Cambodia's banners of independence and sovereignty.

The Vietnamese committed untold crimes against our populace without the slightest hesitation, showing no sign of being a revolutionary army. "At Odong monastery and at Trapeang Leach the Vietnamese raped our women--old, young and even pregnant--to death. If these women survived the rape, they were forced at gunpoint to fetch water naked so the Vietnamese could bathe before shooting or bayoneting them. Any of our sisters who dared resist were dismembered alive before being stabbed or torn apart. In Thnaot commune the Vietnamese soaked many of our people with gasoline and burned them. In Prey Chheuteal commune they bound our people, exposed them to the sun and starved them to death. Many of our people were tied hand and foot and thrown into wells, disembowelled or buried alive." With such atrocities the Vietnamese hope to intimidate our army and people. During the recent 5-year revolutionary war against the U.S. imperialists and Saigon puppets, these latter showed themselves to be extremely fascist and savage.



"But the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese enemy aggressors, who wear the revolutionary and socialist label, have shown themselves to be even more ferocious and fascist."

The crimes perpetrated in Kompong Rou and other frontier areas reflect the lack of morality and the unhuman nature of the Vietnamese, who are determined to do everything to gain supremacy over small neighboring countries such as Democratic Cambodia. Despite their attempts to conceal their ambition and deceit, the Vietnamese cannot fool the Cambodian people with sweet words or their longtime revolutionary and socialist label.

"Under the KCP's correct and clear-sighted leadership, like their counterparts in the rest of the frontier region, our revolutionary army and people in Kompong Rou district strengthened their unity and rose up as one to fight and exterminate the Vietnamese enemy at all fronts and in all fields, holding high their selflessness and revolutionary heroism."

Our male and female combatants and revolutionary army cadres used people's war tactics to wear down and drive out the Vietnamese, fighting them inside the areas they had occupied and ambushing their convoys while maintaining security for the cooperative peasants engaged in harvesting rice. Our civilians also helped the army exterminate the aggressors in various ways such as by collecting information, killing stray Vietnamese soldiers, hiding our revolutionaries and giving food and medical assistance to our fighters.

"Since achieving the great historic victory over the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese enemy on 6 January 1978, our heroic army and people in Kompong Rou have continued to make more sacrifices to defend the territory of the beloved fatherland and rebuild their damaged homeland." They are harvesting the rice which escaped Vietnamese looting and building houses, hospitals and other structures in the cooperatives.

Our army and people in Kompong Rou are turning their hatred against the Vietnamese into greater determination to fight and fulfill all revolutionary tasks. "Through all of these efforts, the enemies of all stripes and especially the Vietnamese will not be able to swallow Democratic Cambodia or smash the banners of independence, mastery and self-reliance of our nation and people. Kompong Rou will always remain part of the sacred territorial integrity of our beloved fatherland which is, and will always be, independent, sovereign and the satellite of no foreign country."

#### CONFESSION DESCRIBES SRV SPYING IN CAMBODIA

BK040548Y Phom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 3 Mar 78 BK

[Confession by Vietnamese Lieutenant (Phan Van Tien)--recorded in Vietnamese with simultaneous Cambodian translation]

[Excerpt] My name is (Phan Van Tien), I am 29 years old and single. I was born in Vinh Tuong village, Chau Phong commune, Phu Chau district, An Giang Province. My rank is one-star lieutenant, and I serve as reconnaissance squad leader of the 14th Regiment of the 4th Division.

In 1975, (Nam), chairman of the Chau Phong commune, told me to attend a political course in Chau Phong school. On 22 October 1975 (Nam) presented me to four-star Lieutenant (Hong), commander of the 14th Regiment of the 4th Division.

In February 1976, (Hong) sent me to a political school in Phu Chau district of An Giang Province with (Tran Van Lam) as political lecturer. I attended this course for 1 month.

During the lecture, he said: The Vietnam Communist Party is the elder brother. Cambodia is the younger brother. But, Cambodia has refused to join the Indochinese Communist Party. Therefore, the Vietnam Communist Party must attack and seize Cambodian territory for the north Vietnamese people to live in and set up a new communist party in Cambodia.

He added: We will send people from Hanoi to live in every province, district, commune and village of Cambodia so that it will be easy for us to seize Cambodia.

After completing the course, I returned to the 4th Division in Moat Chruk [Cambodian name for former Cambodian area--Chau Doc Province, SRV].

Two-star Colonel (Nguyen Van Binh), commander of the 4th Division, called in three of us: myself, (Nguyen Van Thanh), corporal; and (Nguyen Van Phyl), corporal to a meeting in his room. He told us that we must carry out a reconnaissance operation in Cambodia. If we were able to get any information we would be promoted.

Colonel (Binh) told me to ascertain the positions of the Cambodian Army; whether there was a trench; the number and positions of artillery pieces and tanks; and whether there was any road access to the military positions. We went into Cambodia four times to carry out reconnaissance operations.

The first time, on 1 April 1976, Colonel (Binh) sent me, leader of the reconnaissance group, (Nguyen Van Thanh) and (Nguyen Van Phyl) to conduct reconnaissance 2 km deep inside Cambodian territory.

At that time, we left Moat Chruk and penetrated 2 km deep inside Cambodian territory near Kompong Krasang canal. We observed some of the Cambodian armed forces. On the same day, we reported Colonel (Binh) at (Vinh Kiang) Temple. Since the result of the first reconnaissance was not very good, Colonel (Binh) did not promote us.

The second time on 2 May 1976, Colonel (Binh) sent our group to penetrate 4 km inside Cambodian territory near (?Prek Phtol), Prey Krabas district. We observed some of the Cambodian armed forces just as we had done the first time. After we reported back to Colonel (Binh) at (Vinh Kiang) Temple, he promoted me to warrent officer.

The third time, on 3 April 1977, Colonel (Binh) sent me to investigate the situation near Prek Sangkum Meanchey in Kaoh Andet district. During this reconnaissance, I also observed some Cambodian armed forces. I reported back to Colonel (Binh) who promoted me to one-star lieutenant.

The fourth time, on 2 February 1978, Colonel (Binh) told my group during a meeting that we must check out the situation near Kompong Krasang canal. We must determine the location of the Cambodian armed forces and their artillery; the locations on any tanks. After the meeting, the three of us went to our respective quarters.

On the morning of 3 February 1978, the three of us went to the border, where we separated. When I had penetrated over 1 km inside Cambodian territory, I was suddenly captured by the Cambodian armed forces.

Made on 22 February 1978

Signed: (Phan Van Tien)

## ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU SENDS APPRECIATION FOR BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

BK060255Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Mar 78 BK

[Message from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to Prime Minister Pol Pot and State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan thanking them for greetings message on Ceausescu's 60th birthday--date not given]

[Text] Answering the greetings message from Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Cambodian Communist Party and Comrade Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Cambodia on the occasion of his 60th birthday, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania sent the following message:

Respectfully to Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP's Central Committee; Comrade Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Cambodia, Phnom Penh:

Esteemed Comrades:

I would like to sincerely thank you, the KCP's Central Committee, and the Government and people of Democratic Cambodia for the message you sent me on the occasion of my 60th birthday, in which you expressed your congratulations, greetings and appreciation of my activities, of the Romanian Communist Party's policy and the achievements of the Romanian people. Just as you have said, I am convinced that the friendship and militant solidarity that exist between our two parties and countries will constantly develop in the interests of the Romanian and Cambodian peoples, and of the cause of independence, social progress and peace. In return, may I extend to you, comrades, my warmest wishes for best health, long life and happiness.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

## KHIEU SAMPHAN CONGRATULATES ACHEAMPONG ON GHANA NATIONAL DAY

BK060256Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Mar 78 BK

[State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan's 6 March message to Gen Ignatus Kutu Acheampong on 21st anniversary of Ghana's independence]

[Text] Respectfully to his excellency Gen Ignatus Kutu Acheampong, head of state and chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Ghana, Accra:

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the republic of Ghana, on behalf of the people and Government of Democratic Cambodia, we take great pleasure in conveying our warmest congratulations to your excellency and to the friendly government and people of Ghana. We wish your excellency the best of health and success in your high mission; and may the people and Government of Ghana achieve success in their national defense and national construction tasks. May the friendly relations between our two countries further develop and grow stronger in conformity with the interests of our two peoples and those of our great family of the non-aligned.

Highest regards,

Phnom Penh, 6 March 1978

[Signed] Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Cambodia

## OFFICIAL REPEATS KAYSONE CHARGE ON U.S. BASES IN THAILAND

BK070810Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 7 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 7 Mar (AFP)--Lao Vice Foreign Minister Noupnan Sitphasai today reaffirmed Radio Vientiane's report that some American bases in Thailand had been reactivated.

The Lao minister, heading the Lao Government's delegation to the 34th session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) which began here today, said "it is regrettable that the United States Embassy has denied reactivation of bases in Thailand when the whole world knows what is what." The minister declined to identify the bases, arguing that newsmen should know themselves.

The last American troops were officially withdrawn from Thailand in March 1978 after vitriolic Thai student protest and the last U.S. bases were officially closed in July of the same year.

The Lao minister acknowledged that Thai-Lao relations had "greatly improved" since the change of government last 20 Oct 1977 when jurist Thanin Kraiwichian was toppled by a bloodless coup d'etat and replaced by the present Gen Kriangsak Chamanan government. But Mr Noupnan suggested that there could be more transit of Laos-bound goods across Thailand, no hoarding of goods and guarantee of the security of Lao residents along the common border demarcated by the Mekong River. The Lao minister explained that the Lao Government did not want its enemies to cross the border in order to disturb these people's peace and happiness or create confusion in Lao territory.

## DELEGATION LEAVES VIENTIANE FOR BANGKOK ESCAP SESSION

BK070928Y Vientiane KPL in English 0911 GMT 7 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 7 Mar (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao Government led by Deputy Foreign Minister Noupnan Sitphasai left Vientiane on 5 March to attend the 34th session of the Economic, Social and Cultural Commission for Asia and the Pacific scheduled to be held in Bangkok from 7 to 17 March. The delegation was seen off at the Tha Dua ferry by many senior officials of the Lao Foreign Ministry. Set Herabat, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand to Laos, was present at the ferry.

## MORE FLIGHTS ON HANOI, BANGKOK ROUTES ANNOUNCED

BK070930Y Vientiane KPL in English 0913 GMT 7 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 7 March (KPL)--The Lao air service recently issued a communique announcing that two more flights would be added to the Vientiane-Hanoi and Vientiane-Bangkok air routes respectively on every Thursday and every Monday. These are the third flights in the week of these two air routes.

The communique said that these additional flights had been agreed upon by the Vietnam air service and the air service of Thailand. These first additional flights will be made by the Lao air service on the Vientiane-Bangkok air route on 3 March and on the Vientiane-Hanoi air route on 16 March.

## STATE LEADERS RECEIVE DEPARTING BRITISH AMBASSADOR

BK070926Y Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 7 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 7 Mar (KPL)--President Souphanouvong of the Lao People's Democratic Republic yesterday received Donald Cape, who took leave of the Lao president upon completion of his term of office as British ambassador to Laos.

Earlier, Phoumi Vongvichit, Lao vice premier and minister of education, sports and religious affairs, also received Ambassador Donald Cape, who took leave of him.

## KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN SUPPORTS DPRK REUNIFICATION STAND

BK040338Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Text of LPRP Central Committee General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihan 28 February message to Korean Workers Party Central Committee General Secretary and DPRK President Kim Il-song]

[Text] Dear comrade, we are honored and happy to have received a memorandum sent to us by the DPRK Government which exposes new cunning schemes designed by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique to permanently divide Korea into two countries. We take this opportunity to extend the solidarity and support of the LPRP and Government and people of Laos to you, the Korean Workers Party, and the Government and fraternal Korean people.

In the past, the Lao people, the LPRP and the LPDR Government have always closely followed the situation in Korea and have constantly supported the Korean people's just struggle. We maintain that the peaceful, independent reunification of Korea, in accordance with the four-point principles adopted by the congress of political parties and organizations in Korea on 25 January 1977, which will serve as a favorable condition for the Korean family to jointly build and make the country prosperous, is correct and conforms with the aspirations of the Korean people and the interests of peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

The LPDR opposes the new imperialist schemes aimed at permanently dividing Korea and creating tension in this region. We denounce such schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique and demand that the United States and the Pak Chong-hui clique withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea and let the Korean people peacefully and independently resolve their reunification problems.

We wish the fraternal Korean people, under the leadership of the Korean Workers Party led by you, new, still greater success in their glorious revolutionary cause. May the friendly relationship between the two parties and two peoples of Laos and Korea last forever!

## BRIEFS

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR'S PRESS CONFERENCE--Vientiane, 1 Mar--Tenyu Petrov Kolev, Bulgarian ambassador to Laos, held a press conference in Vientiane yesterday, marking the 100th anniversary of the liberation of Bulgaria from Ottoman domination. Many Lao and foreign journalists and representatives of the press department of the Lao Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Information, Propaganda, Culture and Tourism attended. The Bulgarian ambassador told the press about the atrocious crimes committed by the Ottoman invaders against the Bulgarian people. He said that the Bulgarian people's patriotic war in April 1876, assisted by the Russian people, had liberated Bulgaria from the Ottomans' 4-century domination. He pointed out that this was an important event in the history of the Bulgarian people. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 1 Mar 78 BK]



## LAO ESCAP DELEGATE: LAO-THAI RELATIONS HAVE IMPROVED

BK070103Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 7 Mar 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Laos' vice minister for foreign affairs, Mr Noupnan Sitphasai, said in Nong Khai on Sunday that the general atmosphere in the Lao-Thai relationship has improved steadily. Mr Noupnan arrived in Nong Khai from Vientiane with a team of four Lao officials to attend the 34th ESCAP session in Bangkok. He and his team reached Bangkok by train yesterday.

Border disputes between the two countries have eased while trade contact has improved greatly. "This is a very good trend," Mr Noupnan said. The Thai ambassador to Laos, Mr Set Herabat, accompanied the Lao team across the Mekong river to Nong Khai.

Asked to comment on the political developments in ASEAN, Mr Noupnan said he did not concentrate on watching ASEAN, but he has closely followed political developments in Southeast Asia.

## FORMER PREMIER SENI CITED ON GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY

BK061244Y Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 6 Mar 78 pp 1, 2 BK

[Text] M.R. Seni Pramot, former prime minister and former leader of the Democrat Party, has told newsmen that the present government is now implementing a very good foreign policy. He said that a foreign policy of direct confrontation does not benefit the region because it can lead to clashes at any time and any place. If we can solve the problem of the clashes, the leaders of the countries will be able to cooperate without suspicion.

Asked if the present government's foreign policy will produce a better environment for any subsequent government, M.R. Seni Pramot replied that it depends on the future government. However, what the present government has done is good for Thailand, although some people may not like it, due to differences of opinion. M.R. Seni Pramot went on to say that judging from news reports, all countries are satisfied with the present government's foreign policy. Even the American President, he cited as an example, had to fly all the way to make friends with the People's Republic of China and Vietnam [as published], our neighboring countries. We should be able to create good understanding with them, and possibly can do better than countries from afar.

## SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA AID TO END ORE SMUGGLING DETAILED

BK050735Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Industry Minister Kasem Chatikawanit's recorded press interview--date not given]

[Text] Malaysia was asked to help check boats [smuggling ore from Thailand]. Singapore was also asked to help on this matter. However, there is a problem in that Singapore is a free port; everything is free of tax and thus there is little effort to stem the smuggling of goods into Singapore. For this reason, it is difficult to ask it to help arrest smugglers. It does not regard ore entering its country as smuggled goods.

However, it is willing to cooperate with us by informing our officials in Singapore if boats which we already know are engaging in smuggling activities arrive in Singapore. We can then take action against these ships from our end. Singapore cannot take action against ships smuggling ore from our country since its laws are different from ours. Malaysia will help to stop boats smuggling ore from Thailand. It will also stop Malaysian boats from smuggling Malaysian ore.

## THAI-MALAYSIAN COMMITTEE COMMUNIQUE ON JOINT EXERCISE IN APRIL

BK050224Y Bangkok POST in English 5 Feb 78 p 1 BK

[Excerpt] Thailand and Malaysia will conduct a joint military exercise along their common border in April, the two governments announced at their border committee meeting Friday afternoon.

Lt Gen Pin Thammasi, commander of Army Region 4, led the Thai delegation while Maj Gen Abdul Jamil bin Ahmad led the Malaysian delegation to the talks.

A joint communique issued after the meeting expressed satisfaction with the improved situation along the border following the joint drives last year. The communique also said the joint military operations conducted by the two governments proved that not only are Thai and Malaysian military authorities cooperating closely to dislodge the communists from their border sanctuaries, but also the people of both countries are united in the fight against the common enemy.

Nevertheless, the communique indicated that the Thai and Malaysian governments were not quite satisfied with this achievement and hope that through the border committee meeting, the two countries would be able to achieve better results in future operations.

## KRIANGSAK ADDRESSES JOURNALISTS ON REPORTERS DAY

BK051524Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 5 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan was the guest of honor at a reception organized by the Journalists Association of Thailand on Reporters Day at Amphon Garden yesterday evening. The occasion also marks the 20th founding anniversary of the association. The prime minister's address at the reception can be summarized as follows:

The government's policy is not to please the press, but it always sympathizes with it and recognizes its importance. The government has never intended to intimidate the press even though it has the power to do so under article 27 of the constitution and Revolutionary Party announcement No 42. The prime minister said that in his opinion, the press has the right to express opinions different from those of the government and that the press and the government can always reach a compromise [as heard].

The prime minister asks that newspapers report fairly and keep in mind their responsibility of being a medium between the government and the public. He said that it is the duty of the press to create good understanding between the people and the government and social justice.

The prime minister noted that the press has helped the government considerably in its probing into corrupt practices and malfeasance in government circles. This helps reduce time and expense on the part of the government in looking into these activities.

The prime minister asked the press to perform its duties honestly and to refrain from acting as anyone's tool. The press should not report too elaborately on criminal activities, since this may damage the tourist and investment climate, the prime minister said.

The prime minister said the press is welcome to freely voice its opinion about the elections and draft of the constitution, so that the government can consider these opinions for the benefit of the public as a whole.

The prime minister had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests at the reception until about 2040, when he left.

## DETERIORATING MORALE IN REFUGEE CAMPS REPORTED

BK050227Y Bangkok POST in English 5 Mar 78 p 3 BK

[Text] The morale of Indochinese refugees in Thai campsites has been deteriorating, chairman of the Committee for the Coordination of Displaced Persons in Thailand, Dual Borpujari said yesterday. Mr Borpujari attributed the morale deterioration among the thousands of refugees to their realisation that they would not be repatriated to their countries despite recent assurances that the USA and other countries would accept more refugees. [sentence as published]

He said this sense of helplessness resulted to a significant increase of mental sickness among the refugees. "This," he said, "is most evident in Nong Khai--the biggest campsite in the country--where the number of mental cases has reached a significant proportion."

## REPORT ON COMMUNIST SUPPRESSION DRIVE IN NORTHEAST

BK061320Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Recorded Interview with Major General Athit Kamlang-ek, commander of the 3d Division and civilian, police and military combined unit 1718, on the results of the "Naresuan" communist suppression operation launched in Loei, Nong Khai and Udon Thani provinces--date not given]

[Text] [Athit] Our forces have successfully suppressed and dispersed communist terrorists in this area. We captured several communist camps, and only two Border Patrol Policemen were slightly wounded. The results of this operation, which was aimed at stirring up the jungle areas, were satisfactory. We used three companies of soldiers with artillery and air support for the operation. Border Patrol Police platoons and one police special operational platoon also participated. We divided Sangkhom and Pak Chom districts into three parts before sending our forces into each area and setting up our command post--the tactical center--at Phon Thong village.

During the operation, we found communist camps and engaged in a few encounters with terrorists, who tried to avoid direct confrontation with our forces. The results of the "Naresuan" operation can be summarized as follows:

Our forces clashed with communist terrorists three times. Terrorists fired into our outpost once. We captured and destroyed 11 communists camps and confiscated 35 items of terrorist belongings. Two Border Patrol Policemen were slightly wounded. I consider the results of this operation successful because we have been able to fragment the communist terrorists into small groups and forced them to hunger which will eventually lead them to surrender to authorities. After the completion of the previous "Khun Suk" [warlord] operation, a female communist surrendered to authorities and is now detained for questioning. We are sure that the communist terrorists have now fled the area in disarray because they cannot go on the defensive.

His majesty the king visited Loei and gave us King Naresuan blessed coins, so we codenamed this operation after the holy coins, for we believe that this can protect our men from danger and make our operation successful.

[Question] The communist terrorists in the border area of Apk Chom, Sangkhom and Nam Son districts, which the terrorists regard as the area under the responsibility of their district committee 99, according to your statement, always managed to escape from their camps before the government forces launched their attacks. Is it possible that the communist terrorists were informed in advance of the authorities' movements, despite this operation's secrecy?

[Answer] That is possible. But it does not prove that we cannot keep secrets. Since this operation was launched in the jungle and mountainous areas, our forces had to walk. This enabled the communists to keep us under close surveillance. They could detect our approach from a distance.

[Question] Can you estimate the number of terrorists under the command of communist district committee 99?

[Answer] Not many. I do not think that the total strength is more than 100. As a matter of fact, I only want them to be dispersed instead of clinging together in their operational bases from where they can send their men to attack us, because it will take time before they can regroup. Meanwhile, they are facing hunger which will force them to surrender to the authorities. I merely want to force them into a difficult position-- I do not want to kill them because most of them are Thai.

[Question] Do you know in which direction the communist terrorists are fleeing, and where they will regroup? Do you think that they will surrender to the authorities?

[Answer] Most of them, according to our intelligence, are fleeing south to the area of the Pom. I think that they are fleeing in all directions in small groups of two to four and trying to collect food from the people. I have asked people in the villages not to support them because if they are supported by the people, they will remain in the jungle. However, if they are hungry they will surrender to us, and we will not punish them. We are now following their movements.

VOPT: KRIANGSAK 'SOLD OUT COUNTRY' DURING ASEAN TRIP

BK061319Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT  
5 Mar 78 BK

[Commentary: "Running Around, Looking for Ways to Survive"]

[Text] From 17 to 28 February warlord Kriangsak Chamanan and his entourage visited the other ASEAN countries. He tried to publicize the concepts of peace, freedom and neutrality of the area and of freedom from the influence of the superpowers in accord with the common desire of the Southeast Asian people. However, by the end of the tour the people could see more clearly that the clique is actually a group of aggressors, fascist dictators, enemies of the people and national betrayers--U.S. imperialist lackeys. The closer it comes to its death, the more it tries to survive. This is what the Kriangsak warlord clique is doing now.

All who came to power after the great 14 October incident and the humiliating defeat of U.S. imperialism in the Indochina war did the same thing. First they toured the various parts of the country, then they toured the ASEAN countries. They hoped this would win popular support and make them less isolated and weak. However, all those reactionary governments collapsed in the end, one after the other.

Nevertheless, there is something unique in warlord Kriangsak's ASEAN tour. First of all, warlord Kriangsak is an old lackey of U.S. imperialism. He is a crooked man with a long record of country selling. Also, the Kriangsak government is very unstable and affected by various conflicts which are about to explode. Some political analysts compare it to walking a tightrope held by individuals who are themselves not within the clique. Cabinet infighting is reportedly occurring every day. There was a report that while warlord Kriangsak was talking with other ASEAN leaders about the importance of the clique and its survival, one of his cabinet ministers submitted his resignation.



On the international level the rivalry between U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism for regional influence is becoming more acute, whereas the reactionary governments of the ASEAN bloc are experiencing various setbacks. The Suharto government in Indonesia as well as the Marcos government in the Philippines are beset with crises and are now nearing death. The Hussein government in Malaysia is experiencing serious internal conflicts and is heading toward its end. In Singapore the Lee Kuan Yew government is living a nightmare over the engulfing flame of people's struggle. It is now doing its best to beat the flames out of Singapore into other countries which are its allies. Within this context, the Kriangsak government is serving U.S. imperialism in its rivalry with Soviet social imperialism and in its aggression and plunder of the region. It develops superficial friendships with the socialist countries, but in reality harbors antagonistic designs against them.

The Kriangsak government is taking a leading role in cooperating with other reactionary regimes against the people of the region. It is doing everything possible to survive. Its efforts only reveal more clearly that the clique is nothing but a fascist dictatorship and U.S. imperialist lackey. This has brought growing opposition from the people.

What did the Kriangsak government do during its ASEAN tour? In Indonesia warlord Kriangsak, who clamored that ASEAN bilateral relations are limited to economic and cultural cooperation, colluded with the Suharto clique on military cooperation and joint military exercises. In the Philippines Kriangsak had an intimate and lengthy conversation with Marcos because both are fervent U.S. imperialist lackeys. Here again, Kriangsak harped on his peace, freedom and neutrality theme. A U.S. correspondent, who must have been really annoyed, questioned him about neutrality in the face of the numerous war exercises conducted by the Kriangsak clique with U.S. imperialists. Kriangsak, who lost his composure, retorted that Thailand is on the frontline of ASEAN and will shield it from communism. This is what Thanin once said. This kind of statement can only elicit pity or mockery from others.

In Singapore there were no noteworthy activities. By contrast, there was an extensive report from Malaysia by the clique's Public Relations Department radio because Malaysia was the focal point of the clique's visit.

What does the Kriangsak government have in common with the Malaysian reactionary authorities? Most of all, the Kriangsak warlord clique is interested in selling out our national sovereignty to the Hussein reactionary clique. Warlord Kriangsak stated there with satisfaction that Malaysia is his second home. For more than 10 years now he has colluded with the Malaysian clique by selling them our national sovereignty. That is, since he served as secretary general to the border committee. Warlord Kriangsak stated shamelessly that the clique agreed to let the Malaysian reactionary authorities send not only troops, but also police, civilian forces and members of other reactionary units to suppress and kill the Thai people. He even said that his clique is willing to sell out national sovereignty to the Malaysian government.

The Kriangsak warlord clique cannot extricate itself from its isolated and weak position by running around to serve the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy, selling national sovereignty to the Malaysian reactionary government and colluding with various reactionary governments to oppose, counter and suppress the people's just struggle. On the contrary, the more it strives for survival, the more it will be dragged to its downfall.



## APPOINTMENT OF NEW FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD CHAIRMAN NOTED

BK061354Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1300 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] On 3 March the U.S. Senate approved President Carter's proposal to nominate businessman William Miller as Federal Reserve Board chairman, replacing Arthur F. Burns.

President Carter has replaced Burns because the latter has disagreed with him on monetary policy, although Burns is considered a famous economist while Miller is only well-known in business circles. In the United States the Federal Reserve Board chairman plays an important role in monetary policy.

## STATE LEADERS GREET YEH CHIEN-YING, HUA KUO-FENG ON POSTS

BK061142Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

["Full text" of 6 March congratulatory message from SRV leaders to PRC's Yeh Chien-ying and Hua Kuo-feng]

[Text] Respectfully to Comrade Yeh Chien-ying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the People's National Congress of the People's Republic of China; and

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Peking:

On the occasion of your being elected chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and in our own names, may we extend to you our warmest congratulations.

The Vietnamese people are greatly elated over the great, all-round achievements scored by the Chinese people in socialist revolution and socialist construction. We firmly believe that under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the fraternal Chinese people will record many more and yet greater victories in building the People's Republic of China into a modern and powerful socialist country, thus contributing to the struggle of the world people for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

Vietnam and China are two neighboring socialist countries. Throughout the course of their long revolutionary struggle, the peoples of our two countries have stood side by side, have supported and assisted each other, and have built a comradely and brotherly friendship. Heeding President Ho Chi Minh's teaching, the Vietnamese people have consistently done their utmost to treasure and protect the great friendship and militant solidarity between them and the Chinese people, and have unceasingly consolidated and strengthened this friendship in conformity with the aspirations and revolutionary interests of the peoples of our two countries, thus making it evergreen and everlasting.

We wish you constantly good health and many great achievements in fulfilling your lofty mission.

Hanoi, 6 March 1978

[Signed] Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;  
Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; and  
Pham Van Dong, premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

## GDR LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES

OW061615Y Hanoi VNA in English 1536 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Mar (VNA)--A delegation of the Liberal Democratic Party of the German Democratic Republic arrived here this afternoon for a visit to Vietnam.

The delegation is led by Dr Manfred Gerlach, president of the Executive Committee of the party, vice chairman of the GDR Council of State and Presidium member of the National Council of the National Front. Dr Manfred Gerlach is accompanied by Mrs Gerlach, and his party and Gerhard Fischer, Political Bureau member, secretary of the Executive Committee of the party, and director-in-chief of DER MORGEN, the party paper.

The guests were welcomed by Nghiem Xuan Yem and Tran Dang Khao, respectively secretary general and deputy secretary general of the Democratic Party, and representatives of the Foreign Ministry. GDR Ambassador Dieter Doering was also present to meet the guests.

## ROMANIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

## More on Hanoi Banquet

BK061454Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 5 Mar 78 BK

[Report on 4 March meeting in Hanoi to welcome Romanian delegation headed by Nicolae Giosan--portions recorded]

[Text] On the evening of 4 March the people's committee and the Vietnam Fatherland Front committee of Hanoi municipality held a solemn meeting in the municipal theater to welcome the Romanian National Assembly delegation headed by Nicolae Giosan, alternate member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] Central Committee, National Assembly chairman and Agricultural and Forestry Sciences Academy chairman, which is on a friendly visit to our country.

Large numbers of representatives of various political parties, organs and people's organizations at the central level and in Hanoi, and delegates of all strata of the people in the capital attended the meeting. Also attending the meeting were the members of the Romanian delegation, Romanian Ambassador to Vietnam Tudor Zamfira and many cadres of the Romanian Embassy. The hall was emblazoned with slogans in Vietnamese and Romanian: "Warmly welcome the visit to Vietnam by the National Assembly delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania."

Present on the presidium on the Vietnamese side were Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee, vice chairman and general secretary of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; Nguyen Xien, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee and general secretary of the Vietnam Socialist Party; Tran Dang Khoa, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee and deputy general secretary of the Vietnam Democratic Party; Chu Van Tan, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Hoang Quoc Viet, party Central Committee member and chairman of the United Front Central Committee Presidium; Tran Vy, alternate member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Hanoi people's committee; Vo Dong Giang, deputy foreign minister; Pham Khac Quang, chairman of the Hanoi VFF committee, and many others.

On the Romanian side were Nicolae Giosan, alternate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, National Assembly chairman and Agricultural and Forestry Sciences Academy chairman; Gheorghe Tanase, member of the RCP Central Committee and State Council and first secretary of the Vaslui provincial party organization committee; Col Gen Vasile Milea, RCP Central Committee alternate member, chairman of the National Assembly Defense Committee and chief of staff of the RCP Central Committee's patriotic self-defense forces; Romanian Ambassador to Vietnam Tudor Zamfira; and other members of the Romanian National Assembly delegation.

At 1930, the presidium members took to the stand amidst the warm acclamation of the delegates to the meeting and received bouquets of fresh flowers offered by the representatives of teenagers in the capital. After Xuan Thuy's opening speech, Tran Vy delivered a speech to warmly welcome the delegation.

[Begin recording] Respected and beloved Comrade Nicolae Giosan, National Assembly chairman of the Socialist Republic of Romania; venerated and beloved Comrade Xuan Thuy, vice chairman of the National Assembly standing committee; dear members of the Romanian delegation; dear comrades and friends:

On behalf of the people throughout the country, the residents in Hanoi enthusiastically hold today's meeting to warmly welcome the Romanian National Assembly delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Giosan, alternate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and National Assembly chairman of the Socialist Republic of Romania. On behalf of the people of Hanoi, I warmly welcome respected and beloved National Assembly Chairman Nicolae Giosan and other distinguished delegation members who have brought us the friendship and solidarity of the fraternal Romanian people. [applause] [end recording]

Then Tran Vy pointed to the Romanian people's glorious achievements in national liberation and construction and expressed our people's great joy over these achievements. After pointing out the efforts of our people throughout the country and of the Hanoi people to work and build the country after the war, Tran Vy said:

[Begin recording] Vietnam and Romania are geographically far apart. However, the peoples of our two countries have long been bound to each other by warm friendship, fraternity and solidarity. Our Vietnamese people are deeply impressed by the valuable support and assistance which they have received from the Communist Party, National Assembly, government and fraternal people of Romania, for their revolutionary undertaking.

We are very elated at seeing that the friendship and fraternal cooperation between the Vietnamese and Romanian peoples have entered a new stage of development on the basis of the fine results of various talks and agreements signed in November 1975 in Bucharest between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

We are also very delighted in seeing that the visit to Vietnam by the Romanian National Assembly delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Giosan has contributed to strengthening the friendly solidarity and the mutual understanding between the peoples and national assemblies of our two countries.

Implementing the sacred testament of respected and beloved Uncle Ho, the Vietnamese people vow to constantly struggle for the ever flourishing friendship and fraternal cooperation between the Vietnamese and Romanian peoples for the benefit of the people of our two countries, of socialism and of world peace.

I avail myself of this opportunity to ask the delegation to convey to the people of the capital of Bucharest the most warmly fraternal greetings of the people of the capital of Hanoi. [applause]

Long live the friendship and fraternal cooperation between the Vietnamese and Romanian peoples! [applause] May the visit to Vietnam of the National Assembly delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania be successful! [applause] [end recording]

On behalf of the Romanian National Assembly delegation, Comrade Nicolae Giosan addressed the meeting. He said:

[begin recording in Romanian fading into Vietnamese translation] Dear Comrade Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Vietnam Communist Party Central Committee, vice chairman and concurrently general secretary of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; dear Comrade Tran Vy, chairman of the Hanoi people's committee; dear Vietnamese comrades:

The members of the National Assembly delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania and I are very glad to have this good opportunity to participate in this solemn meeting marking Romanian-Vietnamese friendship. [applause]

May I convey the warm fraternal greetings of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the working class of our country to the comrades and peoples of the capital of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. May I also convey their wish for your ever greater achievements in implementing the resolutions of the Fourth VCP Congress on peaceful construction, on insuring social and economic progress and on raising the living standards of the Vietnamese people. [applause]

We are all very satisfied with (our visit) to unified Vietnam at the invitation of the SRV National Assembly Standing Committee. This friendly gesture is a brilliant manifestation of the friendly relations, militant solidarity and all-round cooperation achieved and successfully developed between the Romanian and Vietnamese communist parties, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and between the Romanian and Vietnamese peoples. [applause]

Our delegation members are glad to hear of the [word indistinct] achievements won by the Vietnamese people in the first 2 years of the 5-year plan and in restoring and developing the economy, reorganizing the socialist production system, building material and technical bases for socialism and improving the people's lives. We firmly believe that owing to their diligence, endurance and steadfastness and by fully exploiting material resources and human potentials, the Vietnamese people, under VCP leadership, will score still greater achievements and will successfully carry out the tasks set forth by the Fourth VCP Congress with the aim of developing the whole country and insuring progress, happiness and prosperity for the entire people. [applause] [end recording]

After confirming the Romanian people's support and assistance to our people's revolutionary cause and pointing out the great achievements scored over the past years by the Romanian people as well as their determination to build and develop socialism, Comrade Nicolae Giosan added:

[Begin recording] I hope that the friendship and fraternal solidarity between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the SRV and between Romanian and Vietnamese peoples will be consolidated with each passing day. [applause] [end recording]



The meeting held by the people of Hanoi capital to greet the Romanian National Assembly delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Giosan ended in an atmosphere of fraternal solidarity and friendship.

Departs 6 March

OW061625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1529 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Mar VNA--The Romanian Grand National Assembly delegation left here today.

Nicolae Giosan and his party were seen off by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee and vice chairman and general secretary of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Hoang Van Hoan, Nguyen Xien, Tran Dang Khoa and Chu Van Tan, vice chairmen of the National Assembly Standing Committee; and others. Romanian Ambassador Tudor Zamfira and members of his staff were present to send the delegation off.

NHAN DAN Hails Visit

BK070618Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 7 March editorial: "Vietnamese-Romanian Friendship Constantly Develops"]

[Text] The Grand National Assembly delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Comrade Nicolae Giosan, alternate member of the RCP Political Executive Committee and chairman of the Grand National Assembly and the Academy of Agriculture and Forestry Sciences, has successfully concluded its official friendly visit to our country at the invitation of the SRV National Assembly Standing Committee.

We are pleased to note that Vietnamese-Romanian friendship and cooperation has constantly developed and that the 1971 visit to Vietnam by Comrade Nicolae Ceaucescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and the 1975 visit to Romania by Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the VCP Central Committee, have marked the constant growth of the friendly solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the two peoples. The Romanian National Assembly delegation's recent visit to our country has contributed to strengthening the above-mentioned friendly relations.

The visiting delegation paid tribute to President Ho Chi Minh by laying a wreath at his mausoleum. On behalf of SRV President Ton Duc Thang, Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho received the delegation. In an intimate and friendly atmosphere, Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of our party Central Committee, also received Comrade Nicolae Giosan and other members in the Romanian delegation. They held talks with representatives of our National Assembly Standing Committee led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV National Assembly Standing Committee. The people of Hanoi capital held a grand meeting to welcome the visiting delegation. The delegation visited a number of establishments and localities and Ho Chi Minh City. During its stay in our country, our party-government leaders and our people accorded a warm welcome to the representatives of fraternal Romania's national legislature, thereby reflecting the close relationship between the two peoples.



At a reception given for the delegation, Comrade Truong Chinh heartily congratulated Romania on its brilliant successes in socialist construction. On behalf of our National Assembly Standing Committee and our people, Comrade Truong Chinh expressed gratitude to the Communist Party, Grand National Assembly and people of Romania for their valuable support and assistance to the Vietnamese people's revolutionary struggle. He wished the Romanian people still greater successes in building a comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania, thus contributing to enhancing the strength of the socialist camp and that of the cause of safeguarding peace in Europe and the rest of the world.

At a meeting held by the people of Hanoi capital to welcome the delegation, Comrade Nicolae Giosan asserted the Romanian people's solidarity and friendship with the Vietnamese people. He expressed his belief that the Vietnamese people, led by the VCP, will certainly score greater successes in fulfilling all the tasks set forth at the fourth party congress so as to comprehensively develop the country and guarantee progress, happiness and prosperity to the entire people.

The Vietnamese people sincerely wished the Romanian people, led by the RCP, still greater successes in their cause of building a prosperous country. May the friendship between the two peoples continue to develop ever more strongly.

#### STATE LEADERS GREET BURMESE COUNTERPARTS ON ELECTION

OW061617Y Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 Mar (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang has warmly congratulated U Ne Win on his re-election as president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

The Vietnamese president said in a message dated today: "I wish the Burmese people prosperity and happiness. May the friendship between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma be further consolidated and developed. I wish Your Excellency good health and new success in your lofty task."

Premier Pham Van Dong, congratulating U Maung Maung Kha on his reappointment to the post of prime minister of Burma, wished the Burmese people prosperity and happiness, and the friendship between Vietnam and Burma constant consolidation and development.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh has also extended his congratulations to U Myint Maung on his being appointed minister for foreign affairs of Burma.

#### VIETNAM FATHERLAND FRONT CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

Session Opens 2 March

OW031730Y Hanoi VNA in English 1528 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 3 Mar (VNA)--The Central Committee of the Fatherland Front is holding its second conference here to review work in 1977 and plan activities for this year.

The meeting was opened at Ba Dinh Hall yesterday by Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and president of the presidium of the front Central Committee.

On the presidium of the conference were Nguyen Van Linh, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, and of the front presidium; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee and of the front presidium; Nguyen Huu Tho, vice president of Vietnam and member of the front presidium; Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier and member of the front presidium; Nghiem Xuan Yem, member of the front presidium and secretary general of the Democratic Party; Nguyen Xien, member of the front presidium and secretary general of the Socialist Party; and Nguyen Van Thoi, member of the front presidium and president of the Patriotic Intellectuals' Association in Ho Chi Minh City.

After the opening speech by Hoang Quoc Viet, a report was made by Nguyen Van Tien, presidium member and secretary general of the front's Central Committee, who stressed that the front had to make much greater efforts this year to strengthen mass unity for the fulfilment of the state plan, the perfection of the draft constitution, and a new style of work.

#### Report on 2 March Session

BK031330Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 2 Mar 78 BK

[Reportage on second conference of Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee held in Hanoi 2 March--portions recorded]

[Text] The second conference of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee was solemnly opened at the Ba Dinh conference hall, Hanoi, on the morning of 2 March. Above the dais stood the portrait of esteemed and beloved President Ho, great leader of our party and people and founder of the Vietnam national united front, while around the conference hall were slogans encouraging the revolutionary spirit of our entire party and people engaged in the process of building socialism.

Attending the conference were the comrades and personalities of the VFF Central Committee Presidium and Secretariat, members of the VFF Central Committee, and representatives of VFF committees from provinces and cities throughout the country.

In the conference presidium were Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the VFF Central Committee; Nguyen Van Linh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Nguyen Huu Tho, vice president of the SRV and member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier and member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Nghiem Xuan Yem, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Nguyen Xien, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; and Prof Le Van Thoi, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium.

On behalf of the conference presidium, Chairman Hoang Quoc Viet delivered the opening speech. After pointing out the great achievements scored by our people in all fields in 1977 and the achievements recorded by the front since the national united front congress, Comrade Hoang Quoc Viet continued:

[Begin recording] This year is of special significance. The third VCP Central Committee plenum and the third session of the Sixth National Assembly have set forth urgent economic tasks which require us to promote at any cost a seething, continuous and widespread revolutionary movement among the people of all strata. The debate among the cadres and people on drafting the new constitution is an important political education drive and campaign for socialist democracy.

Faced with the heavy tasks in the new year, we must step up all fields of activity of the front at all levels, further strengthen and broaden the all-people solidarity bloc and endeavor to implement the front's eight-point political program. We must also pay special attention to mobilizing new factors in the emulation movement to carry out productive labor and practice economy so as to successfully fulfill the 1978 state plan and must concentrate our forces on satisfactorily organizing and guiding the debate on the drafting of the new constitution among the people with the aim of improving their political consciousness and fully developing their right to collective ownership in the process of building the country and shaping a new lifestyle.

We hope that you--the elders and comrades attending this conference--will contribute many views concerning the experience you have acquired from the front's tasks carried out last year and concerning the guidelines and tasks for the front in 1978. This will help to enrich our front's activities, thus making a realistic contribution to the revolutionary cause and making it worthy of its position and role as the all-people solidarity bloc in the new stage. [end recording]

The conference then heard Nguyen Van Tien, secretary general of the VFF Central Committee Secretariat, present a report on the general situation and activities of the front during the past year and on its new guidelines and tasks for 1978.

The report underlined the seething revolutionary impetus of our people in the concerted socialist emulation movement to engage in productive labor and practice economy in 1977.

On this occasion, the VFF Central Committee warmly commended the great efforts of the compatriots of all nationalities nationwide; of the working class, peasants, and other circles and working strata; of the combatants of the people's armed forces; of cadres responsible for cultural, education, and public health tasks; and of writers and artists. They have devoted all their enthusiasm, energy and talent to productive labor and to other tasks, have overcome difficulties in production and in everyday life and have accelerated socialist construction throughout the country.

Dealing with the VFF's activities during the past year, Comrade Nguyen Van Tien said: In 1977 all political parties, mass organizations and the front's member organizations and the compatriots of all nationalities, religions and walks of life endeavored to implement the resolution of the fourth party congress, responded to the VFF's eight-point political program and statutes and actively participated in the front's activities and organizations. They developed revolutionary enthusiasm, the spirit of revolutionary offensive, the self-relying and self-strengthening spirit and the spirit of collective ownership. They were united and helped each other in their tasks and accelerated the emulation movement to engage in productive labor and to perform well their tasks in a bid to build their socialist fatherland.

The great all-people solidarity bloc has been further expanded and consolidated and the front's four-level organizational system has been initially perfected throughout the country. The building and consolidation of grassroots-level front organizations and the rallying of the broad, unorganized masses constitute an important step in the development of the front organization in many localities, thus meeting the requirements for strengthening solidarity, cooperation and mutual assistance in the struggle to build a new regime, a new economy, a new culture and a new type of socialist men.

The report also pointed out the main problems and shortcomings of the front-related tasks and the mass-motivation task in 1977. Political and ideological education efforts are still impractical and untimely.

The development of the masses' right to collective ownership by various people's organizations has not yet been established as a system and a practical principle. The masses' revolutionary movement has not yet been developed broadly and continuously. The front and people's organizations are organizationally weak and have not yet defined their power and responsibility in order to bring into play their role in aiding the masses to exercise their right to collective ownership.

The VFF Central Committee Presidium's report outlined five guidelines and tasks for the front for 1978. They are:

1. To strengthen the political and ideological education efforts; accelerate the revolutionary movements among the masses; and successfully implement the 1978 state plan.
2. To actively participate in drafting the new constitution and strengthen the socialist legal system.
3. To satisfactorily carry out policies and care for the people's livelihood.
4. To continue strengthening the relations of friendship and international cooperation between our people and the world's peoples.
5. To strengthen, consolidate and perfect the front's organizational system throughout the country.

Here are the contents of VFF tasks 1 through 4:

[Begin recording] 1. Strengthen political and ideological education efforts, accelerate the revolutionary movements among the masses, and successfully implement the 1978 state plan. In order to effect a drastic change in the thoughts as well as in the revolutionary actions of the masses in each locality and throughout the country, the VFF committees and the VFF member organizations must pay special attention to the political and ideological task and strive to promote patriotism, revolutionary ardor and an awareness of socialist ownership.

The requirements of the educational and motivation task within the VFF consist of thoroughly understanding the party's line and policies, holding fast to the fourth party congress resolution and the VFF's eight-point political program, and firmly grasping the viewpoints, guidelines, tasks and objectives outlined in the 1978 state plan at the central and local levels in order to make the people of all walks of life clearly understand the practical situation and tasks, clearly perceive the basic advantages and immediate difficulties, uphold their honor and labor obligation, build and defend the socialist Vietnamese fatherland, uphold the spirit of self-reliance, perseveringly strive to overcome difficulties and challenges, and successfully implement the 1978 state plan.

2. Actively participate in drafting the new constitution and strengthen the socialist legal system. It is necessary to motivate the people and side with them to actively engage in discussing the new draft constitution. As we all know, the promulgation of the new constitution in the current year will be a very important political event for our people. The new constitution will be a recapitulative report on the past and present revolutionary achievements and also a fundamental law insuring success for socialist construction. The new constitution will aim at systematizing the socialist revolutionary tasks and line put forward by the Fourth VCP Congress and warmly supported by our entire people. The promulgation of the new constitution will be a very important developmental step of the state of dictatorship of the proletariat aimed at promoting the right to socialist collective ownership, at insuring success in building a new system, a new economy, a new culture, and new socialist men; in building and consolidating the all-people national defense, and at making a positive contribution to the world peoples' struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.



The organization of discussions of the new draft constitution will be a very important political activity and socialist democratic drive aimed at promoting our people's right to collective ownership and at upholding their sense of responsibility and eagerness for socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat. This drive, if satisfactorily carried out, will bring about realistic results in building the administration of the people, by the people and for the people and fulfilling the state plan and various immediate tasks. Under the leadership of party committee echelons, local VFF committees are dutybound to cooperate closely with local people's committees in organizing and guiding the discussions of the draft constitution among the cadres and people. Specifically, VFF committees at various levels must pay attention to satisfactorily carrying out the following tasks:

A. Making the VFF committees and executive committees of mass organizations at various levels clearly understand the significance, goals, principles, methods and plans of discussions of the draft constitution and clearly understand the responsibilities of the VFF and mass organizations in order to actively participate in organizing and guiding the discussions of the draft constitution.

It is necessary to form and train a force of cadres of the front and people's organizations at all levels and to firmly grasp the content of the draft constitution in order to guide the debate among cadres and the people.

In organizing and guiding the debate on the draft constitution within the front and its member organizations and among the cadres and people in each locality, all echelons of front committees must pay attention to organizing and mobilizing the intellectuals and notables of all nationalities and religions, all industrialists and tradesmen and all mass elements to participate in the debate. Large numbers of cadres of various specialized and legislative sectors and the delegates of all strata of the people must be motivated to study and express their views through the press and propaganda media in order to resolve questions arising from the new constitution. The views expressed by the people of all strata concerning the newly drafted constitution must be listened to, collected, recapitulated, listed, classified and adequately reported to the Constitution Drafting Committee. Cooperation between the front and the people's organizations and various state agencies to mobilize the people to build a regime of collective ownership and to enforce socialist laws must be improved and strengthened.

B. We will continue to study the specific scope of promoting the people's right to collective ownership through the people's organizations and the front, and, together with responsible agencies, we will advance toward establishing the statutes on the specific jurisdiction and tasks of the front and the people's organizations in the control of state agency operations and in the struggle against violations of policies, laws and the people's right to collective ownership.

C. Together with responsible organs at all echelons, we will recapitulate the tasks of the front and the people's organizations which participate in the elections of the National Assembly and the people's councils at all levels. Then, drawing experience from the debates on the draft constitution, we will carry out measures to strengthen the close relationship between National Assembly deputies, people's councillors and the voters.

D. We will regularly conduct various democratic activities and organize meetings of the front with the people in various hamlets and city wards and with various circles of industrialists, tradesmen, intellectuals and people of all nationalities and religions in order to increase the people's knowledge of their right to collective ownership and to collect their views and aspirations, thus helping state agencies improve their



information system to keep the masses fully aware of the lines, policies, regulations and procedures of various management agencies concerning the problems related to the personal benefits and livelihood of the masses.

E. Sharing the views of various sectors and localities, we will conduct follow-up action to promptly settle all of the people's complaints and denunciations, participate in the people's inspection committees and positively contribute to insuring the correct implementation of all lines and policies, especially the policy of distributing grain, food and consumer goods, and to insuring fairness and justice in implementing the regulations and policies against corruption, favoritism, bureaucratism and officialdom, thus reducing difficulties for the people.

3. Satisfactorily carry out policies and care for the people's livelihood.

A. We must intensify coordination between the front and the various mass organizations and state agencies in order to insure satisfactory implementation of the front's policies in the newly liberated areas of the south. Attention must be given to correctly implementing the policies for strengthening and consolidating the worker-peasant alliance and the policies toward the intelligentsia, the various nationalities and different religions. We must promote patriotism and the desire for progress among the intellectuals, encourage the intellectuals' movement to pay close attention to production realities and stay close to workers and peasants and to develop their talents in service of the fatherland and the people; and care for the livelihood of scientific and technical cadres who once worked for the former regime and create conditions for them to struggle to rapidly become socialist intellectuals.

We must motivate the people of all nationalities--majority and minority--to constantly strengthen unity and join their efforts to develop the economy and culture in order to help the mountain regions catch up with the lowlands in progress and build a plentiful, civilized and happy life; and we must encourage the people to uphold revolutionary vigilance and constantly guard against all schemes that sow national disunity.

We must guarantee the implementation of the policy toward the freedom of belief; protect pagodas, churches and other places of worship of the various religions; make both Christians and non-Christians fully aware of the policy of freedom of belief and disbelief; and encourage the people of all faiths to uphold patriotism and join the entire people in strengthening unity against the enemy's scheme to sow division between Christians and non-Christians, and in making active contributions to the building of a new, fine society.

B. The front and mass organizations, on the basis of their functions and area of jurisdiction, must seek to deeply understand the situation and the feelings and aspirations of the masses and actively cooperate with state agencies in supplementing or revising a number of essential policies and systems in economic management, such as the policies concerning labor delegation, collection and purchasing, and prices; the systems concerning wages and bonuses; criteria for the distribution of grain and food; the policy for economic and cultural development in the mountain regions; and so forth.

C. We must motivate the people of all strata, especially those at the grassroots level, to closely cooperate with state agencies in bringing into full play all their capabilities to satisfactorily care for the material and cultural life of the people, first of all those directly engaging in production.

D. We must further intensify the people's movement to care for war invalids, families of fallen combatants and families with meritorious service to the revolution; conduct inspections and make suggestions to insure satisfactory implementation of the various systems and policies toward war invalids, families of fallen combatants and families with meritorious service to the revolution.

In the southern provinces, it is necessary to closely cooperate with war invalids and social welfare agencies in confirming the status of families of fallen combatants and families with meritorious service to the revolution so that this task can be satisfactorily completed quickly and accurately.

4. Continue strengthening friendly relations and international cooperation between our country and the world's peoples; motivate and encourage the people of all strata to uphold the banner of national independence and socialism, harmoniously combine genuine patriotism with proletarian internationalism, safeguard independence and sovereignty and strive to fulfill their obligations to the nation which satisfactorily honoring international obligations to the peoples of various nations; promote the international activities of the front and its component organizations; contribute to winning assistance from brothers and friends in the world for our people's effort to heal the wounds of war and build socialism; vigorously support the line and policy for foreign affairs of our party and state in order to strengthen militant solidarity and the relations of cooperation between our people and the peoples of other socialist countries; consolidate and develop the special friendship between our people and the Lao people; persist in our effort to satisfactorily resolve the Cambodian issue in order to preserve the solidarity and friendship between our people and the Cambodian people; build and develop friendly relations between our people and the peoples of other nations in Southeast Asia, the developing countries and other countries; actively contribute to the struggle of the world peoples against imperialism, old and new colonialism and apartheid; unite with the peoples of fraternal countries and other countries in the struggle against the aggressive and warmongering policy of U.S.-led imperialism; and defend and consolidate world peace. [end recording]

The second conference of the VFF Central Committee will be in session for 5 days.

Session Continues 3 March

BK031532Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 3 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Today, 3 March, the second conference of the VFF Central Committee continued its work.

The conference heard a report by Comrade Duong Bach Lien, vice chairman of the State Planning Commission, on the orientations and tasks of the second 5-year plan and the 1978 state plan. The comrade urged that VFF committees at all levels intensify political and ideological work and motivate political parties, mass organizations and the people of all strata to develop revolutionary heroism, strengthen unity, exert efforts to successfully implement the resolution of the fourth party congress and strive to overfulfill the 1978 state plan.

The conference also heard a report by Prof Nguyen Van Hieu, minister of culture and information, on the progress of the movement to adopt a civilized lifestyle and build families patterned after the new culture. The comrade revealed that this movement is developing in a deep and broad manner and has become a realistic task of front committees at various levels. As of now, more than 2 million persons and millions of families have voluntarily registered to follow the regulations on a civilized lifestyle and new-culture families at the grassroots level.

Comrade Vu Quang, member of the Central Committee for the transformation of private capitalist industry and trade, reported on the situation concerning the transformation of private capitalist industry and trade in the southern provinces last year.

Comrade (Vien Chi), deputy minister of interior, reported on the situation concerning the maintenance of security in the past and on the orientations and tasks for the maintenance of social order in the coming period.

## Session Ends 6 March

OW061623Y Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Mar (VNA)--The Central Committee of the Fatherland Front wound up its second conference here this afternoon. In 5 days delegates reviewed the work in 1977 and deliberated on orientations for this year. They also discussed measures to step up activities of the Central Committee and means to mobilize mass participation in perfecting the draft constitution of Vietnam.

The delegates elected new members to the Central Committee. Stress was laid on the role of the front in ensuring the right to collective mastery, in motivating intellectuals, uniting religions, and bringing about a new style of work.

The closing session was addressed by Nguyen Van Linh, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, who pointed out that great national unity had been a factor of every success.

"Now that the country has been completely liberated and reunified and is engaged in socialist construction, the role of the front must further be enhanced to help fulfill new strategic tasks," Nguyen Van Linh emphasized. He said the relationship between the front and state bodies must be institutionalized, and that the movement for the perfection of the draft constitution this year would be a good occasion for the front to take part in state activities.

The conference adopted the program for 1978 and was closed by Hoang Quoc Viet, president of the Presidium of the front.

## POLITICAL BUREAU MEMBER TRUONG CHINH VISITS HANOI EXHIBITIONS

OW040849Y Hanoi VNA in English 0722 GMT 4 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Mar (VNA)--Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly, recently visited an art exhibition and an exhibition of handicrafts here. The first exhibition displays 790 paintings and sculptures by 427 professionals and amateurs from all over the country. Exhibits from the second exhibition will be displayed in Erfurt in the German Democratic Republic next May.

## XUAN THUY ATTENDS ANNIVERSARY CEREMONY OF HANOI PAPER

BK041340Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Text] PHU NU VIETNAM newspaper held a grand ceremony this morning in Hanoi to mark its 30th anniversary and to receive the first-class labor service order from the national assembly and the government. Comrade Xuan Thuy, secretary of the VCP Central Committee and vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee, attended the ceremony and bestowed the Labor Service Order.

As the propaganda-education organ of the [Vietnam Women's Union] Central Committee, over the past 30 years PHU NU VIETNAM has always adhered to political, production, combat and construction requirements and has matured both quantitatively and qualitatively, along with the growth of the revolutionary movement and the women's movement. PHU NU VIETNAM is one of the most popular papers in Vietnam. The paper has satisfactorily carried out its duties, thus making itself worthy of being the sharp tool of propaganda and education of the Vietnam Women's Union Central Committee, of the party and of the state.

In the new stage, PHU NU VIETNAM will build upon its past achievements and will accelerate efforts to propagate, educate and motivate women to participate in various emulation movements, especially the "new women in national construction" emulation movement launched by the Vietnam Women's Union Central Committee to mark the 8 March international women's day and this year's Trung Sisters day.

#### NGUYEN VAN LINH ADDRESSES WOMEN'S MEETING TO LAUNCH EMULATION DRIVE

OW061619V Hanoi VNA in English 1547 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Mar (VNA)--A meeting was held here tonight by the women's union to celebrate the international women's day (8 March) and the anniversary of the death of the Trung Sisters, and [ ] launch an emulation movement among women.

Present were Nguyen Van Linh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Ha Thi Que, member of the party Central Committee and president of the union; Nguyen Thi Binh, member of the party Central Committee and first vice president of the union; and many other representatives.

Addressing the meeting, Ha Thi Que brought out the achievements and contributions of women throughout the country in the revolutionary cause of the nation. She said that considering the heavy tasks of national construction and defence, first of all the execution of the 5-year plan (1976-1980) and the 1978 plan, the union's Central Committee decided to launch a movement called "new women in national construction".

The next speaker was Nguyen Van Linh, who warmly praised women for their achievements in the past 3 years, and called on the women's union and concerned state bodies to see to it that necessary conditions are available for women to work with higher efficiency and to ensure a good education for children. He said effective measures must be taken to raise women's knowledge, improve their working conditions and their health, and train more women cadres. Nguyen Van Linh stressed that family planning must be stepped up, and creches and kindergartens must be extended and their quality improved.

#### DO MUOI TALKS TO SOUTHERN SOLDIERS ON ARMY'S CURRENT TASKS

BK050408V Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Comrade Do Muoi, alternate member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier, recently held a cordial meeting and discussion in Ho Chi Minh City with cadres of the army and people's security force in the southern areas. After pointing out the principal tasks and norms to be fulfilled by our people in implementing the 1978 state plan, Vice Premier Do Muoi stressed:

During 1978, the most important year in the 1976-1980 5-year plan, our people throughout the country must concentrate on achieving outstanding agricultural development along the lines of large-scale socialist production and must resolutely lay a firm basis for solving the grain and foodstuff problem. Our greatest and most appropriate assets in fulfilling this task are manpower and land. Only by assiduously and valiantly working the land bequeathed by our ancestors and by working with the highest productivity and at the lowest production cost to yield the largest quantity of products can we accumulate the most wealth for the state and improve the people's lives.

Our forefathers used to say: Where there are men, there is wealth. This means that labor is a decisive factor in everything. All members of a socialist society must steadily strive to satisfactorily fulfill his duty to work in an organized, disciplined and creative manner and according to technique in order to build socialism.



Vice Premier Do Muoi concluded: The party's armed forces achieved glorious exploits during the resistance war to defend the fatherland. During the present phase of socialist construction they will certainly be able, together with the entire party and people, to successfully carry out the national construction and defense tasks set forth by the fourth party congress. Right now the armed forces must build the army and security force into a really strong, regular and modern force, display revolutionary vigilance and stand ready to fight victoriously to defend the fatherland and maintain political security and social order.

Along with these duties, the armed forces must cooperate with various localities, agencies and branches in satisfactorily carrying out construction and production tasks and must actively participate in transforming private industry and commerce in the southern provinces and cities in order to help successfully fulfill the 1978 state plan.

All the cadres attending the meeting and talk with Vice Premier Do Muoi felt encouraged by the solicitude of the party and state and are more determined to successfully carry out all tasks.

#### BORDER DEFENSE TROOPS TRACK DOWN 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

OW051533Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 2 Mar 78 OW

[Talk by Thanh Vien--not further identified]

[Excerpts] Our border defense station's armed detachment received orders to track down and capture a group of counterrevolutionaries who had just crossed the (Yakron) river during a severe storm.

After crossing the (Yakron) River, we successfully scaled high cliffs with the help of some wet lines attached to the rocks by Comrade Kien Tung. We then moved across the rugged mountain and through the tall grass of a forest.

As we approached the Ben Cap area, we saw no indication that the counterrevolutionaries had passed that way. We quietly encircled the Hang Doi cave with a three-pronged force.

Peering through the driving rain, detachment leader (Arelan)'s group noticed an enemy sentry standing in front of the cave looking toward Ben Can. The counterrevolutionaries seemed certain that our tracking forces could only cross the river at Ben Can and consequently had posted guards facing in only one direction. Behind the sentry, the rest of the group was inside the cave-taking shelter from the rain.

(Arelan) signaled for all three groups to close in on the enemy and took his own group to a spot behind the sentry. The heavy rain prevented the enemy from seeing or hearing anything. (Arelan) sprang forward and seized the enemy sentry by the neck. Then all of our combat forces sealed off the entrance to the cave and succeeded in capturing all of the counterrevolutionaries inside. They were commanded by a puppet ranger major.

#### HANOI YOUTH CONFERENCE LAUNCHES '3-ASSAULT' MOVEMENT

OW060237Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW

[Text] The Hanoi municipal youth group of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union recently convened a conference to launch the Hanoi youths' 3-assault movement.



Some 500 responsible cadres and secretaries of youth groups from facilities subordinate to the Hanoi municipal youth group attended the conference. Also participating were Comrades Le Van Luong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and Hanoi municipal party committee secretariat, and Dang Quoc Sao, member of the party Central Committee and first secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee.

Addressing the conference, Comrade Le Van Luong pointed out that the capital's union members and youths must have a high spirit of struggle and develop their positive characteristics, initiative and role as a shock force in order to properly discharge their task of fulfilling the 1978 state plan and be in the vanguard of the struggle to satisfactorily implement Political Bureau Resolution 228. The Hanoi municipal youth group must concentrate on educating youth in communist ideals, educate and guide teenagers and, in particular, assist nonprogressive youths to become active youths. In implementing the policies and resolutions of the party and administration, it must pay greater attention to the task of fostering cadres in order to form a group of capable leaders among the youth.

#### BRIEFS

SPORTS DELEGATION TO USSR--Hanoi, 28 Feb--A delegation of Vietnam's General Department of Sports and Physical Culture led by its director Le Duc Chinh recently visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of the "Olympic 1980" organizing committee. It held talks with the Soviet Sports and Physical Culture Committee and the host committee on cooperation between the Vietnamese and Soviet sports and physical culture organisations with a view to promoting the mass physical culture movement and improving sports performances. The delegation also visited projects in preparation for the 22d Olympics to be held in Moscow. [Hanoi VNA in English 1640 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW]

GDR FILM SHOW--Hanoi, 28 Feb--A film show was given here tonight by Lt Col Dr Karl Arnold, military attache to the GDR Embassy in Vietnam, on the GDR's 22d Army Day 1 March. GDR Ambassador to Vietnam Dieter Doering attended the show. Also present were Lt Gen Tran Van Quang, vice minister of national defence and deputy chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army; Hoang Van Loi, vice minister for foreign affairs; many senior officers of the VPA; and representatives of public offices and mass organisations. The GDR Army Day was also marked at a meeting held by the Vietnam artillery command. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1702 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW]

TALK ON BERTHOLT BRECHT--Hanoi, 28 Feb--A talk was given here tonight marking the 80th birth anniversary of Bertolt Brecht, a playwright and a grand poet of the GDR. The talk was jointly sponsored by the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the Vietnam Writers Association, the Vietnam Stage Artists Association and the Vietnam Institute of Literature. Present on this occasion were the representatives of the sponsoring organisations, the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Culture and Information. A representative of the GDR embassy was present. Dinh Quang, member of the Standing Committee of the Vietnam Stage Artists Association, spoke of the life and works of Bertolt Brecht. On this occasion, the GDR Embassy also held here a press conference on Bertolt Brecht. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1704 GMT 28 Feb 78 OW]

BEN TRE EXPORT GOODS--This year, Ben Tre Province will strive to increase its 1978 general export value to 23 million dong, a two-fold increase over last year's export value. In the first 2 months of 1978, the province produced 105 tons of shrimp, 681 tons of bananas, nearly 4,000 knitted hats and nearly 14 tons of goods for export. [Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK]

## AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION PREDICTS LOWER WORLD URANIUM DEMAND

OW022343Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0710 GMT 2 Mar 78 OW

[Text] In a report to the national parliament the Australian Atomic Energy Commission has downgraded its earlier predictions of world demand for Australian uranium. The commission says that on current trends the demand for uranium could be as much as one-third less than had been earlier forecast. (Peter Sterling) reports:

[Begin recording] The pessimistic analysis of future demand for Australian uranium by the Atomic Energy Commission comes hard on the heels of a similar downgrading of uranium needs by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development the OECD.

In its analysis the OECD found that the growth in world demand for uranium was beginning to tail off and concluded that the number of operating nuclear reactors would be 42 percent less in 1985 than had earlier been expected. It also increased its estimates of nine uranium reserves by nearly 50 percent and said that present levels of production would satisfy world demand until the early 1990's. Those figures spell out a rather more gloomy future for the Australian uranium industry than had been predicted by that industry. The gloom will be deepened by the Atomic Energy Commission's conclusions.

The commission believes world demand will drop off by just over one-third during the 1980's compared with earlier expectations. It says the lower demand will occur because of delays and revisions to nuclear power programs throughout the world. Only two nuclear plants were commenced in the 1970's, and nine other plants planned during the 1960's have since been shelved.

The national government, which has been predicting a rosy future for the uranium industry, disputes the commission's figures saying that they were compiled in 1976 and are now out-of-date. The national development minister, Mr Kevin Newman, says there will still be demand for Australian uranium in Europe and Japan in the 1980's.

But whether there will be no demand for Australian uranium as the OECD figures suggest, or some demand as the national government maintains, it is clear that the future is going to be less profitable than was previously believed by the uranium companies. The companies are putting on a brave face and saying that any reduction in uranium is part of an overall slowing down in energy growth because of the current economic climate. A spokesman for the industry says that Australian companies are still receiving inquiries from overseas power companies about uranium supplies.

But the earlier talk of great wealth and export income from uranium sales is now more muted. Neither the government nor the industry is talking any longer of uranium exports worth over \$1,000 million a year by the 1990's. And that will remove much of the force of the argument that uranium exports would bring about a new era of prosperity to Australia. The only people taking comfort from that will be the strong and growing anti-uranium movement in Australia which wants the uranium to be left in the ground. [end recording]

## BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN DIPLOMATIC CHANGES--Australia's ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Ralph Harry, is to be replaced by Mr David Anderson, currently ambassador to France. The appointment, a result of Mr Harry's retirement from the Foreign Service, was announced today by the foreign minister, Mr Peacock. Mr Anderson will be replaced in Paris by Mr John Rowland, the deputy secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra. [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Mar 78 OW]

## UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN JAKARTA CONTINUE STUDY STRIKE

BK061331Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1248 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, March 6 (AFP)--Some 12,000 students of the state University of Indonesia today defied an instruction of Rector Mahar Marjono to resume classes as usual and appeared to be intent on carrying on their study strike announced last Saturday.

Thousands of students came to the campus as usual, signed the attendance list and milled around for some time before going home again. Students guarding the gate of the university distributed leaflets reminding other students that the study strike is now on until 17 March.

The partial class-boycott was effected because democratic institutions in Indonesia were not functioning normally, because violence was used by the military in stifling student activities, and because there was deliberate distortion of the students' struggle, the leaflet said. Half a dozen policemen stood guard near the gates of the university and seized some of the leaflets.

At the eastern Jakarta wing of the University of Indonesia, groups of soldiers strolled through the campus to discourage any possible student massing.

In Bogor, (260)kilometres (40 miles) south of here, soldiers entered the campus of the Institute of Agriculture on Sunday when striking students there put up anti-government placards.

Spokesman for the Jakarta metropolitan police, Lieut Col Ari Tonang said today more than 500 rifles and handguns had been turned over to the police for safekeeping during the past 4 days. He said an estimated 2,000 firearms were expected to be turned in by private individuals in compliance with police instruction as part of the security procedures in the Indonesian capital for the 11-23 March presidential elections by congress. Armoured cars were also seen for the first time in public places in Jakarta.

Chief of the national security agency (Kopkamtib) has promised to take stern measures against anybody or group trying to violate the "week of tranquility" proclaimed since Sunday, prior to the congress session.

## Student Regiment Drill

BK051010Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Text] In order to help safeguard and insure the success of the People's Consultative Assembly [MPR] general session which will begin on 11 March, this morning 500 members of the Jakarta student regiment held a preparedness roll call at Jakarta's Banteng Square.

The assistant to the territorial commander of the Jakarta Fifth Region Military Command, Colonel Sutarno, said the student regiment's participation in safeguarding and insuring the success of the MPR general session will strengthen the statements issued by political and social organizations supporting the MPR general session and will have a strong impact on the smooth progress of the session.

Student regiment units from state and private universities, the navigation academy and alumni of the Jakarta student regiment took part in this morning's preparedness roll call.

## GENERAL SUMITRO BURIED IN SEMARANG 4 MARCH

BK050846Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Text] This afternoon the late Major General Sumitro, commander of the Diponegoro Seventh Regional Military Command, was given a military burial at the (G. Tunggal) Heroes Cemetery in Semarang. The army chief of staff, Lieutenant General Widodo, presided over the ceremony.

Earlier the remains of the late general lay in state at his official residence at (Gunung Hidark). This morning a family member turned over the remains to the government's representative, Lt Gen Widjojo Sujono, who is the commander of the Second Territorial Defense Command. President Suharto conveyed his condolences through his military secretary, Vice Air Marshal Sugiri.

Deputy Chief of the National Intelligence Coordination Agency Lt Gen Ali Murtopo; Deputy Chairman of the People's Consultative Assembly Marshuri; Central Java Governor Supardjo and other high-ranking military and civilian authorities attended the ceremony.

## INDONESIA, USSR SIGN LOAN AGREEMENT FOR POWER STATION

BK051026Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK

[Text] At the Foreign Affairs Department in Jakarta yesterday, Indonesia and the Soviet Union signed a loan agreement involving \$2,256,200 for the development of the (Mrica) hydroelectric power station in Central Java.

The Indonesian Government was represented by the Finance Department monetary director general, Muljanto Muljodihardjo, while the Soviet Government was represented by (L. Tas). At the same time a contract on the development of the (Mrica) hydroelectric power station was signed by the State Electricity Board and a Soviet representative.

## BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND--The Foreign Affairs Department announced on 22 February that the British Government has approved the appointment of Chief Air Marshal Saleh Basarah as the new Indonesian ambassador to the United Kingdom. He will succeed the outgoing ambassador, Admiral Subono. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 22 Feb 78 BK]

SYRIAN AMBASSADOR--The new Syrian ambassador to Indonesia, Ahmad Isma'il al-Muhammad, presented his letters of credentials to President Suharto at the Merdeka Palace in Jakarta on 25 February. In his address the president said the Indonesian people are aware of the importance of cooperation with friendly countries based on friendship, mutual respect and mutually beneficial assistance. The president reiterated Indonesia's support of the Arab and Palestinian people's struggle against Israel. The Syrian ambassador, in return, thanked Indonesia for its support. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 25 Feb 78 BK]

FISH EXPORTS--The director general of fishery said that Indonesian fish exports during the 4th year of the current second 5-year development plan were worth \$150 million, while fish exports in 1972 amounted to only \$50 million. He said with the increasing number of development projects in the fishery sector, fish exports in the coming years will increase further. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1300 GMT 22 Feb 78 BK]



## MALAYSIA

MAHATHIR: TRADE WITH DPRK TO DOUBLE IN 5 YEARS

BK061135Y Kuala Lumpur NEW SUNDAY TIMES in English 5 Mar 78 p 1 BK

[Excerpt] Kuala Lumpur, Sat--Malaysia and North Korea will sign a trade agreement by the end of the year giving each other the "most favoured nation" status, Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed said today. He told a press conference after meeting the visiting North Korean deputy prime minister, Mr Kong Chin-tae, that trade with Pyongyang was expected to double over the next 5 years.

Datuk Mahathir said at present North Korea imported about 70,000 tonnes of rubber annually. However, only about \$400,000 showed up in the latest trade statistics between the two countries, he added. North Korea is also a major importer of Malaysian tin which is used for canning its exports of fish and other marine products. "These imports are presently being made through commodity markets outside Malaysia," Datuk Mahathir said.

He was confident that the economy of both countries would be stimulated by direct trade links. Mr Kong had also told the deputy prime minister that North Korea was interested in exporting to Malaysia technological expertise in synthetic fibre production from limestone.

On the bilateral trade agreement, Datuk Mahathir said negotiations would go on for some time. "There are a few minor adjustments to be made (to the agreements already reached in principle," he added.

The deputy prime minister said that Mr Kong was also impressed by Malaysia's advanced research into rubber and palm oil technology. The North Korean leader indicated that the results of the Malaysian research might find use in his country for certain other crops more suited to the climate there.

On political matters, Mr Kong expressed his country's support for Southeast Asia to be declared a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality. Datuk Sri Mahathir said that Malaysia, on her part, expressed support for the North Korean policy of solving its "own problems" through negotiations. He added that at this morning's discussions the two leaders did not elaborate on what those "problems" were.

MALAYSIA 'APPRECIATES' DPRK SUPPORT OF PEACE ZONE

BK061235Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Unattributed commentary--all figures as heard]

[Text] The visit of Mr Kong Chin-tae, the deputy prime minister of the DPRK, to Malaysia last week has done much to enhance the prospect of more trade between the two countries. The increase in more direct trade is such to see some significant changes starting at the end of the year when Kuala Lumpur and Pyongyang sign a trade pact giving each other most favored nation treatment. When the agreement comes into force, Malaysia's trade with North Korea is expected to double.

Right now trade with the republic represents about 0.07 percent of Malaysia's total external trade. In 1976 this country imported 10 million ringgit worth of North Korean maize and 3 million ringgit in iron ingots. In return North Korea imported about 600,000 ringgit worth of Malaysian items.



All in all, total trade between the two countries in 1976 was worth only 16.6 million, but this did not reflect the actual situation as the North Koreans are buying Malaysian rubber and tin indirectly through other countries. It is a situation that should be corrected when the Malaysian-North Korean trade agreement, which is still under negotiation, comes into effect later this year.

The forthcoming trade pact offers much scope for the two countries to expand their trade, especially in basic commodities like rubber and tin which North Korea is importing in increasing quantities. Direct buying from Malaysia of these two items would help cut costs. At the same time in the case of rubber, Malaysia would be able to back up its direct sale with the guarantees on quality. Beyond that there is also the possibility of Malaysia extending its technical know-how on rubber and other agricultural products like palm oil to North Korea. In turn North Korea could sell to Malaysia machine tools, fertilizers, cement and zinc.

In Mr Kong Chin-tae's talks with Malaysian leaders, much attention was also focussed on bilateral and international matters. On the nonaligned movement Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn told the North Korean leader of its useful and constructive role in world affairs, particularly the part it could play in influencing the creation of a new economic order; and there was also Malaysia's support for the North Korean policy in solving its problems.

The talks also covered the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia. The concept, as embodied in the Kuala Lumpur Declaration, seeks to free the region from all forms of superpower rivalry, so that Southeast Asian countries would be able to devote their energy to national and regional development. Malaysia is most appreciative that North Korea is in support of such a zone and is opposed to foreign interference in the region.

#### SINGAPORE

##### DPRK'S KONG CHIN-TAE BEGINS SINGAPORE VISIT 6 MARCH

BK061210Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 6 Mar 78 BK

[Text] The vice premier of the DPRK, Mr Kong Chin-tae, is in Singapore on a 3-day official visit. Mr Kong said his visit is to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

Mr Kong, who is also the minister for external economic affairs, this afternoon called on the foreign minister, Mr Rajaratnam, at city hall. Also present at the meeting was the North Korean ambassador, Mr An Myong-chol. On the Singapore side were the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Rahim Ishak, and the parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, Mr Ong Soo Chuan.

#### BRIEFS

AIR TRAFFIC DETECTION SYSTEM--The Public Works Department [PWD] will construct a 12.7 million dollar Long-Range Air Traffic Detection System, LORADS, at the proposed Changi International Airport. A PWD statement on 4 March said that work on the project, which will incorporate a new joint air traffic control center, will begin soon. The complex, with the support of other detection systems located in and around the island, will control the entire air traffic around Singapore. This long-range surveillance radar has an operating range of 420 kilometers, 2 and 1/2 times greater than that of the existing facilities at Payalebar Airport. The complex is expected to be completed by the middle of next year. [Text] [Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 4 Mar 78 BK]

## KIDNAPED FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORTEDLY SAFE

OW061416Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1315 GMT 6 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpt] Manila, 6 Mar (AFP)--Kidnaped French Government official Pierre Hugué remains safe and sound despite the expiry Saturday of a 3-day ultimatum for the payment of a 150,000 U.S. dollar ransom, political sources here said tonight. The sources added that the two emissaries dispatched 4 days ago to contact the Moslem rebel kidnapers of Mr Hugué returned Saturday evening but flatly declined to disclose anything else beyond the Frenchman's safety. The news of the emissaries' return contradicts earlier reports from Zamboanga City today quoting military authorities as saying that the emissaries had yet to return after 4 days' absence.

## Islamic Official To Negotiate

OW070846Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 7 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpts] Zamboanga City, 7 Mar (AFP)--The second phase of negotiations for the release of French official Pierre Hugué, kidnaped by Moslem rebels 10 days ago, got underway today in complete secrecy. Philippine military officials declined to disclose the whereabouts of Islamic Conference official Col Lamine Cisse of Senegal who arrived here Monday evening all the way from Jedda to help in the release negotiations.

A key to the activities of Col Cisse, chief Islamic Conference observer of the ceasefire in the Philippine south in the war between the military and the Moslem rebels, was that he arrived with a ranking official of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), Hatimil Hassan. Mr Hassan, MNLF Ceasefire Committee representative was expected to help Col Cisse contact the four-man kidnap gang which demanded a 150,000 U.S. dollar ransom for Mr. Hugué's freedom. The kidnapers, led by MNLF Field Commander Usman Bairullah, are holed out in adjoining Basilan Island, 880 kms (550 miles) south of Manila, a Moslem rebel stronghold.

## SRV ACCEPTS PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR'S NOMINATION

OW032038Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1550 GMT 3 Mar 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 3 Mar (AFP)--The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has accepted the nomination of Mr Juan Cruz as the Philippines' first ambassador to that country, the Foreign Office here said today. Mr Cruz, 57, is a graduate of the Philippine Military Academy and also holds a degree in engineering.

## COMMUNIST GUERRILLA CLASHES IN DAVAO, NORTH

OW041830Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1640 GMT 4 Mar 78 OW

[Excerpt] Manila, 4 Mar (AFP)--Five persons including two policemen were killed and another wounded in an ambush staged by communist guerrillas in the southern Philippine province of Davao, military authorities said today. A military report carried by the official PHILIPPINES NEWS AGENCY said a 20-member Maoist New People's Army band escaped after firing at the motorbike-riding policemen and two logging firm security guards in Monkayo township, 572 miles southeast of Manila. The two guards who rushed to the scene of the ambush however managed to shoot down one of the attackers before they died from bullet wounds. The rebels fled pursuing government troops, leaving behind their dead companion. A civilian traveling with the two policemen also sustained several bullet wounds, but survived the incident, which occurred 27 February in the Monkayo village of Banlag. Eight guerrillas were earlier reported killed and 10 others captured in three separate encounters with state troops in the northern provinces of Apayao and Cagayan on 25 and 27 February.

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